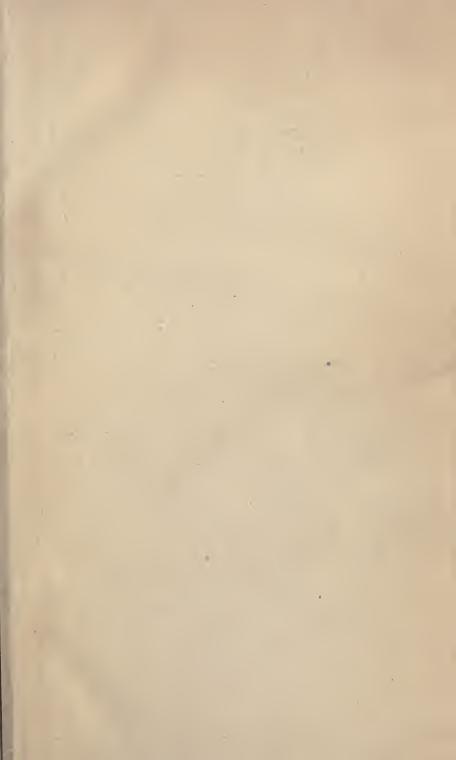
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MY BOOK.

MY BÓOK is tó mysélf so líke, Ánd there 's so féw mysélf who líke, I féar there 's féw my Bóok will líke. Íf I had cáred to páint less líke Únadorned Náture, ánd more líke Dáubings of Bóz, Phiz, ánd such líke Cáricatúrists, móre would líke Mé and my Bóok, fewer dislíke.

MY BÓOK is a bazáar
In which my poems áre
Each óne a separate shóp;
If in this one you don't find
What 's exáctly to your mind,
Intó the next one póp.

JAMES HENRY.

wa'senhaus-strasse, dresden, Fúll of 1853.

BOOKSELLER.

17 (3 (1) 16.

Buy this book, it is a good one,
Full of sense and wit and learning.
Think of the poor author pining,
Half fed, half clad, in a garret.

Hé has máde me hís recéiver, Fáithfullý with hím I 'll réckon. Búy his bóok, it is a chéap one, Fór three shillings yóu shall háve it.

Thánk you, Sír; of thése three shillings Thrée pence cléar goes tó the áuthor, Óut of which he 'll páy the printer; Í 've the bálance fór my tróuble.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 8, 1853.

POET'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

The Régistrý presérves the dáte,
Thirtéenth Decémber, Ninety éight, When first the spindle of my fate Begán to twirl, and át Fiftéen Of Hoggin once, now College, Green, In the Írish cápital óf our Quéen, I éntered ón this mórtal státe, Néarly two thousand years too láte, A chúbby, hándsome, héalthy bóy, My fáther's pride, my móther's jóy. At twó years old I 'd léarned to wálk Ánd my half-nátive lánguage tálk; Fórty months ólder went to school, Where I was forced to live by rule, To spell, make figures, and to hammer Hárd at the quirks and quérks of grámmar. My Master was one Joseph Hutton, Black browed, black dressed, black every button; Grim, féruled týrant! skilled to rúle By féar, not love, his ill-taught school; Who could of Christian charity préach, Yet knéw each schóolboy bý his bréech. At tén I first begán to dánce; At twelve I 'd written a romance Full of the Arabian tales and Homer,

Minérva, Márs, and cáliph Ómar. At fourteen, sent to grope for knowledge Among the monks of Trinity College, I léarned each hád an income cléar Of twice five hundred pounds a year: For which he took an oath to preach Staunch orthodóxy, and to teach Saint Pátrick's rísing génerátion To knów, by cértain cálculátion. How many times four pops make eight. And why a curved line is not straight. Fiftéen and hálf years óld, one dáy -'Twas in this flowery month of May -A páir of blúe eyes béamed on me So sóftly, sweetly, tenderly, I all at once forgot books, knowledge, And orthodoxy and my college; All vánished, líke dissólving víews, Fróm my young bráin, or, if ye choose, From my poor heart, and in their place Came airs angélic, fórms of grace, Visions of constancy and truth, Dréams of unchánging love and vouth. I gázed, I wished, I hóped, I sighed; She smiled, looked sad, and drooped and died; And I had wept, ere quite sixtéen, Upón the chúrchyard hillock gréen, That answered coldly to my sighs:-For éver closed those bright, blue eyes; Corruption, clods and worms dwell here: Away, young man, dry up that tear.

Ígnorant, árdent, ánd seventéen, Médicine 's a glórious thíng, I wéen:

How néar a Gód is hé who cán Assuáge the pángs of bróther mán, Smooth the sick pillow, and, with balm Pótent the thróbbing púlse to cálm, Wóo to the áching líds coy Sléep, And plunge the sense in Lethe deep. Five yéars, long yéars, I visitéd Early and late the poor man's bed, Lived midst contágion, filth and gróans, Póred over déad men's mouldering bones, Or with the anatomiser's knife And microscope tracked subtle Life From her outworks through nerve and vein Into her donjon in the brain, And thence to her outworks again, Báckwards and fórwards, round and round, O'er áll th' enchanted castle's ground — In váin! in váin! — I béat the áir — She hás been hére, she hás been thére; Her fóotprints they are évery where; Bút the fay's sélf — put úp thy knife — Thou seek'st thyself, thyself art Life.

A Dóctor léarned at twénty twó,
Gréat is my wonder Í 've so féw
Sick cálls; what cán the réason bé
Scarce once a month drops in a fée?
There 's Dóctor Láncet — cúnning féllow! —
Pósting bý in his cárriage yéllow;
I dóubt if hé could díagnóse
'Twixt Scárlatína ánd the Róse,
Yét his door knócker 's ídle néver,
Ánd about he 's gálloping éver,
Paying mínute vísits tó the síck,

And writing récipés so quick His pills and pówders, dráughts and dróps, Jostle in the chémists' shops. I knów five tímes as múch as hé, Yet rárely cómes a cáse to mé; What is — what can the reason be? I 'll ásk himsélf — who knóws so wéll? Knóws, to be súre - but will he téll? I 'll trý. Betide the worst that will, Small way is made by sitting still. Knock knóck, knock knóck: - "Doctor at hóme?" "Yés sir, step in." "Doctor, I 'm come To beg you 'll tell me, if you please, How 'tis you gét so mány fées, So kéep in ápple-pie condition, While I, no less a good physician, Pérish, almóst, of inanition." The Dóctor smíled, and shook his héad:-"I thínk I knów your cáse," he sáid; "You study sickness and deséase; Théy have no móney, páy no fées. Í study mén, and mén to pléase; Mén have the móney, páy the fées." "But if the patient chance to die?" -"Why, then God killed him, and not \hat{I} ; Déath is God's will - must bé endûred -All that recover I have cured." I bówed and thánked him, ánd saw cléar Two thousand sterling pounds a year, Fame, liveries and yéllow cóach, On the left hand, make their approach; And weeping Honor on the right With outspread wings ready for flight:-"Stáy, Honor, stáy, we 'll nót part só;

Togéther through the world we'll gó:
Fold úp thy wings —" and, ás I spóke,
Vánished intó thin áir, like smóke,
Coach, líveries, and income cléar
Two thóusand stérling póunds a yéar.

Till twénty éight my déstiný Képt her best gift in stóre for mé A sécond sélf, than sélf more déar -My páper 's blótted — 'tis a téar: Four years two months ago this day In South Tiról a córpse she láy. Wreathed round with lily and with rose In yonder marble vase repose The rélics of her funeral pyre, The cinders that survived the fire. Still twenty years the lot be mine, Fresh róses róund that úrn to twine And on the garland drop a tear, Ás I renéw it yéar by yéar; Then come, my child - my Katharine, come -That úrn is mý long-chósen hóme; There lay my cinders, and each year Hónor thy párents with a téar And a fresh wréath; and, when at last Thou tóo through life's long déath hast past, Rejóin thy párents in their úrn, And there with them to dust return, Háppy if sóme kind héart a téar Dróp on that urn the following year, Or háng fresh wréath of rósemary, And sigh, and say: - "I knew the three."

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 5. 1853.

And writing récipés so quick His pills and powders, draughts and drops, Jóstle in the chémists' shóps. I knów five times as múch as hé, Yet rárely cómes a cáse to mé; What is — what can the reason be? I 'll ask himself - who knows so well? Knóws, to be súre — but will he téll? I 'll trý. Betide the worst that will, Small wáy is máde by sítting stíll. Knock knóck, knock knóck: - "Doctor at hóme? "Yés sir, step in." "Doctor, I 'm côme To bég you 'll téll me, if you pléase, How 'tis you get so mány fées, So kéep in ápple-pie condition, While I, no less a good physician, Pérish, almóst, of inanition." The Dóctor smíled, and shóok his héad:-"I think I knów your cáse," he sáid; "You study sickness and deséase; Théy have no móney, páy no fées. Í study mén, and mén to pléase; Mén have the money, pay the fées." "But if the patient chance to die?" -"Why, then God killed him, and not \hat{I} ; Déath is God's will - must bé endured -All that recover I have cured." I bówed and thánked him, ánd saw cléar Two thousand sterling pounds a year, Fame, liveries and yéllow cóach, Ón the left hánd, make théir approach; And weeping Honor on the right With outspread wings ready for flight:-"Stáy, Honor, stáy, we 'll nót part só;

Togéther through the world we'll gó:
Fold úp thy wings —" and, ás I spóke,
Vánished intó thin áir, like smóke,
Coach, líveries, and income cléar
Two thousand stérling pounds a yéar.

Till twénty éight my déstiný Képt her best gift in stóre for mé A sécond sélf, than sélf more déar -My páper 's blótted - 'tis a téar: Four yéars two mónths agó this dáy In South Tirol a corpse she lay. Wreathed round with lily and with rose In yonder marble vase repose The rélics of her funeral pyre, The cinders that survived the fire. Still twenty years the lot be mine, Fresh roses round that urn to twine And on the garland drop a tear, Ás I renéw it yéar by yéar; Then come, my child - my Kátharine, come -That urn is my long-chosen home; There lay my cinders, and each year Hónor thy párents with a téar And a fresh wréath; and, when at last Thou tóo through life's long déath hast past, Rejoin thy parents in their urn, And there with them to dust return, Háppy if sóme kind héart a téar Dróp on that urn the following year, Or háng fresh wréath of rósemarý, And sigh, and say: - "I knéw the thrée."

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 5. 1853.

POET AND MUSE.

Now, wayward Muse, You 'll not refuse To sing a song, A verse or two Of something new, And not too long,

Sing it yourself,
Poétic élf,
It 's you 're inspired;
You 've drágged me through
Both old and néw,
Till Í am tired,

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 14, 1853.

EDWARD AND ROSALIE.

and the second of the police of

There 's a knóck at the dóor, there 's a púll at the béll, There 's a stép on the stáir, and she knóws the step wéll; The work drops from her hand, and she bounds cross the floor, And the same arms enclasp her, that clasped her of yore -That clasped her at parting, when o'er the wide sea To the wars Edward went, from his fair Rosalie:-"Now, Édward, my Édward, thou look'st thin and pale; What 's befailen thee, my loved one? What can Edward ail? Hast been sick, or a prisoner? or travelled too far And too fast home again from the long Turkish war?" "I have not been prisoner, I have not been sick; And who to his bride home e'er travelled too quick? No, Rósalie, Rósalie — Bút I 'll not spéak The fátal word out - rather lét my heart bréak." "Speak it out, renegade - for the Créscent I sée Glittering here on thy breast, where the Cross used to be -Speak it out, renegade - then for ever farewell -From this hour I 'm the cloister's — thou hearest the bell." "One móment, one móment, my Rósalie, stáy -I 'm no longer poor Édward; I 'm rich Osman Bey; The stéed 's at the door, and not fár off the séa Where the ship rocking lies that shall this night with me Far away from the Christian's land bear Rosalie."

"I knów thec not, récreant — ah, bláck, dismal dáy! — Poor Édward my tróth has, not rích Osman Béy. Awáy o'er the wáters without Rosalíe — I give thee thy tróth back — awáy — thou art frée." He 's gone dówn to the shíp, he 's awáy o'er the séa, And the clóister gate 's clósed upon fáir Rosalíe; True lóver 's for ever from trúe lover párted, He in sórrow to líve, she to die broken héarted.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 29, 1853,

DING DONG.

"Ding dóng, Ding dóng, Pósting alóng Through the morning air, Stop thére, stop thére." "What would'st thou say? Be brief I pray, The minutes fly, Short time have I In chát to spénd; Make háste, good friend." "Few words will do; Just téll me true, When I am déad And on my head By séxton's spáde The gréensward 's láid, Under the shade

Of yon grey birch
Behind the church,
What wilt thou say
Upon that day?"
"Ding dong, Ding dong,
Dong ding, Ding dong."

"One moment more -And if, before The séxton's spáde The sward has laid Upón my héad, I chánce to wéd, And léad a bride In beauty's pride Úp the church áisle, Méeting the smíle Of friends, and showers Of bright spring flówers, What wilt thou say Upón that dáy?" "Ding dóng, Ding dóng, Dong ding, Ding dong."

"And when my bride
Lies bý my síde
Únder the swárd
Of thát churchyárd,
And séxton's spáde
Has éven máde
Her sód with míne,
And children twíne
Sweet églantine
And jéssamine

Round that grey birch
Behind the church,
Or sit and weep
By the new raised heap,
Oft wondering why
Up to the sky
Mother should go
That loved them so —
Upon that day
What wilt thou say?"
"Ding dong, Ding dong,
Dong ding, Ding dong."

"Begone, Ding dong; Thou 'st staid too long. Through the morning air Whithersoe'er, Or quick or slów, Thou lik'st to go, Begone, Ding dong, And sing thy song. Whéther thou guide To th' áltars side Bridegroom and bride, Or to the tomb Bride and bridegroom, I cáre not, só From hénce thou gó, Sad voice of woe.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 14. 1853.

GOOD NIGHT.

Sweet, good night;
Till morning light
In slumber lie,
Then come and stay
By me all day
And I 'll not sigh.

Swéet, good night;
Till mórning light
Dréam but of mé,
Who dréam alwáy
Both night and dáy
Ónly of thée.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 13. 1853.

GOOD MORROW.

Good mórrow, Swéet; Pléasant to méet Thée and the light; Dárk without thée Were dáy to mé, Dárk as midnight.

Good mórrow, Swéet;
Pléasant to méet
Thée and the light;
Stáy but with mé,
And Í 'll not sée
Dárkness in night.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 14. 1853.

Liebchen, gut' Nacht.

Mus bem Englischen bes Dr. J. Benry.

Liebchen, gut' Nacht! Bis ber Morgen lacht Nuh' in Schlummer gewiegt. Dann komm, bleib hier Den Tag bei mir, So feufz' ich nicht.

Liebchen, gut' Nacht!
Bis der Morgen lacht
Träum' nur von mir,
Der schlafend und wach
Bei Nacht und Tag
Träumt nur von dir.

Dresden, 15. Mai 1853.

M. Lindemann.

"Prétty máid, tell mé the réason Whý you blúsh when Í come néar you? Whý you trémble, cást your eýes down, Ánd so fúmble with your knitting?"

"Ráther téll me, sílly yóung man, Whý you 're éver hóvering néar me? Whý I néver cán alóne be, Súnday, wéckday, mórn or évening?" "Prétty máid, it is so pléasant Tó be álways lóoking át you; Í would like to bé your bróther, Ór your sister, tó be néar you."

"Silly young man, Í'm no picture
To be idly stared and gazed at;
Go, get something to employ you;
Hunt or fish — or knit as Í do."

"Come with me and we 'll go hunting, Or with me come to the river, Or I 'll sit down here beside you, And assist you with your knitting."

"Ídle yóung man, Í 'll emplóy you. Hére 's a létter fór my Trúelove; Gó and fínd him, gíve it tó him, Ánd bring báck the ánswer quickly."

"Where shall I look for your Truelove? In the city, or the country? What's his name? there's no address here, Not one word of superscription."

"Give 't me báck — I 'm só forgétful —
Lét me sée — what is 't they cáll him? —
Thére — write you the súperscríption;
Í 'm too búsy with my knitting."

"Prétty máid, I 've found your Trúclove; Ánd he sénds you báck this ánswer. Ón your finger éver wéar it. Dróp your knitting; cóme with mé, Love." WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 6. 1853.

POET AND FRIEND.

POET.

Through the wide world go where I will,
Two shadowy forms go with me still:
One tall and handsome, fresh and bright,
And gaily clad, keeps on my right;
To look on him from morn till night,
And night till morn, is my delight.
A stunted dwarf in shabby clothes
The other on my left hand goes,
Odious to look on or be near.
Who these forms are I 'd like to hear,
Or why with me for ever so
Round and round the world they go.

FRIEND.

Though you 're no Sphinx, no Oédipus Í,
To réad your riddle Í will trý.
Those forms are shádows of yoursélf;
Hé on the léft — that stúnted élf —
Your véry image, áll decláre,
Sir póet's líkeness tó a háir.
The right hand figure, Í conféss,
Is fár less like you, yét, I guéss,
Is stíll your sílhouette; páinted bright,
Ás you appéar in your own sight.
By twó such shápes, one on each side,
Each trávellér 's accompanied
Along life's róad. I 'll láy my héad
Agáinst a pin, your riddle 's réad.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 28. 1853.

HUMBUG'S SECRET.

It happened, or by chance or fate, One évening promenading late Upón the máll, Humbúg and Í Fell into each other's company:-"Come, knowing Humbug, tell me why So mány yéars in váin I trý Úp in this world one stép to rise; Though riches, honors, dignities Round me descénd in héaven-sent showers, Gladdening this thirsty earth of ours, They never on me their dew let fall, I néver come in for a dróp at all. There 's none can tell so well as you If half men say of you be true." Húmbug looked gráve, and shóok his héad, And thús in sólemn áccents sáid:— "There 's some good cause; let 's féel your skull: Here 's Cunning small, and Honor full -A fátal cómbinátion thát — And Worldly-mindednéss quite flát; And this bump, like an órange, hére Upón your fórehead, hów I féar It 's Póetrý, not Cálculátion; And then I find no Adulation, And nót a gráin of Vénerátion, But húge Philósophý instéad — I néver félt a worse shaped héad."

I dréw a déep and héartfelt sigh:-"Show me but how, I 'll gladly try To exchange my héad, Humbúg," said Í, "For one of a more modern cut -" "You take me quite too sérious; tút! I was only joking, heads are but Of sécondáry cónsequence, Unléss they 're quite weighed down with sense." "Then what 's the main throw, Humbug, pray? The chief point of importance, say? The first great thing which I must do To gét on in the world like you?" "According to their various views, Sóme men the hát praise, sóme the shóes, Sóme say kidglóves are thé main thíng, Others that you must learn to sing Not first, but second; some insist, A mitre has been got by whist: You must believe in heaven and hell So long as you in England dwell; But, gó to Gérmaný, they 'll stáre And fly perhaps into your hair, If you but hint it possible A góod God éver máde a héll -" "Stop there," I answered short and gruff; "Your rigmaróle is lóng enóugh; I ásked you hów best tó succéed In éarthly things, not for a créed." "And so, young mán, you thínk you 're wiser Than hé you 've chósen for your adviser? Gó, rise to hónors and dígnities Whatever shorter way you please; I 've dóne with you." "Stay, Húmbug, stáy -Forgive me - léave me nót this wáy;

Command me, bid me, Í obéy." "I 'll take your word," Humbug replied, And came up kindly by my side, And took my arm, and in my ear Close whispered, that none else might hear:— "The sécret lies neithér in hát, Créed, nor kidgloves, but in a cát." "A cát?" said Í, cocking my éar; "A cát? or díd I rightly héar?" "A cát," said hé, close whispering báck, "Whéther gray, tórtoiseshéll, or bláck, Or white, you 've only to take care To stróke her cánny with the háir: She 'll rúb hersélf agáinst your cháir, And fóllow you úp and dówn the stáir, Púrring her féline grátitúde; But should you chance with action rude To rúb her ónce agáinst the háir, Beware her fangs. The world 's a cat -"Enough!" said I, and thrice my hat Pitched into the áir, "I háve it pát: Stróke with the háir the húman cát, If you 'd not fare worse than a rat. The húman cát stroke with the háir, She 'll rúb hersélf agáinst your cháir, And fóllow you úp and dówn the stáir. Ah, Húmbug, bút true wisdom 's ráre! And now, you rogue, I 've stroked you right, And got your secret - so, good night."

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 18. 1853.

EDWARD AND MARY.

EDWARD.

Máry, I swéar -

By this light and air —

By héaven abóve -

Thou árt my Lóve —

For thée I sigh -

For thée 1 die -

Stáy, Mary, stáy —

Ah, dismal dáy!

And cánst thou gó?

And léave me só?

Then fare thee well!

How hándsome 's Néll!

Her eyes how bright!

Her skin how white!

What ruby lips!

How light she trips -

MARY.

I dón't believe.

You bút decéive.

It is not true.

I lóve not yóu.

In váin, in váin.

'Twill cure your pain.

Good býe, good býe.

How happy 1!

Gone, gone for éver.

To come back never.

What did you say?

Who 's Nell, I pray?

You dó but jést.

You plágue, you pést!

Édward, I sáy -

I 'll stáy, I 'll stáy.

How like a fáwn Acróss the láwn! When Néll is nigh -I néver sigh. Her silver voice · Makes my héart rejóice. And then her mind -As sóft as kind! There lives but one One, only one -Whom Í prefér -To Néll prefér -And thou art shé -Máry, thou 'rt shé -Máry, thou 'rt míne -And I am thine -Then good bye, Nell Máry and Í —

I 'm yours alone. I 'm Édward's ówn. I 'm in despáir. I 'll téar her háir. Discordant scréam! Do I wáke or dréam? I 'll frét her yét. The pert Grisette! How rash was I! I die, I die. Stay, lét me héar -I féar, I féar -What did you say? Blest dáy, blest dáy! Yes, Édward, yés. O háppinéss! And good bye, sorrow -Are one tomorrow.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 20. 1853.

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Promenáding as úsual alóng the same stréet Todáy and Tomórrow once háppened to méet:-"Now, good cousin Tomorrow," thus said sad Today, "How comes it you 're always so merry and gay? Not a cloud shades your brow, not a tear dims your eye. All súnshine and róses and bright, sapphire ský." "Don't móck me, dear Yésterday," ánswered Tomórrow; "I am héavy and sád, my heart bréaking with sórrow. It 's you have the sunshine and bright, sapphire sky, A brów ever clóudless, a téar undimmed eye. From mórning till night I do nóthing but sigh — Sigh for Yésterday's háppiness, Yésterday's jóys; It 's Yésterday only no trouble annoys." "Alás! dear Tomórrow, and dó you say só? And that smile on your face only hides your heart's woe? I could néver have thought you wore súch a false show." "Your unfortunate cousin you 'd not so upbraid, If you knew with what griefs to the ground he is weighed." "Forgive me, dear Cóz; from the dépth of my héart I pity your case. Could I comfort impart -- " "Nay, náy, that 's impóssible - Cóusin, good býe; Enjóy your good fórtune, and léave me to sigh." So sáid, he went ón, and no word added more, And Todáy slowly fóllowed, more sád than befóre.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 13. 1853.

RECOVERY.

Húsh, ye rúde ones, stír not, bréathe not — Slúmber 's fálling ón his eyelids; Fróm the féver's héat and tóssing Thé tired fráme at lást is résting.

Sóftly dráw the window cúrtains —
Shút out thé intrúsive dáylight —
Stáy; stay: lét one little ráy in,
Júst to shów how cálm he 's sléeping.

Pále and súnk althóugh his chéek is, Yét it 's sóft, and cóol, and plácid; Ánd he dráws his bréathing éven; Ánd there 's déw upón his fórehead.

Richly nów how yé 're rewarded, All my nights and days of watching! More than payment this one moment For a hundred years of sorrow.

Dówn my chéeks the téars are stéaling, Ón his blánched hand nóiseless drópping; Bléssed, bléssed Sléep, I thánk thee— Théy 're a wife's tears, nót a widow's.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 7. 1853.

MARY.

Máry, plúck me yónder rósebud; Fróm thine hánd I 'm fáin to háve it. Íf thou wilt not, lét it háng there — Whát eare Í abóut the rósebud?

Máry, síng me thể new bállad; Fróm thy líps l lóng to héar it. Íf thou wilt not, líttle cáre l Íf l néver héar the bállad.

Máry, cóme, and lét us sáunter Hálf an hóur abóut the méadow. Íf thou wilt not, Í will stáy here — Lét who will, stroll in the méadow.

Máry, sít down hére beside me, Till we chát a while togéther. Íf thou wilt not, Í 'll be silent — Í care bút to chát with Máry.

Máry, cánst thou gó and léave me Hére alóne to pine in sórrow? — Áh, she 's góne! and líttle cáre I Íf I néver sée tomórrow.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 3. 1853.

BESSIE, 'TIS A SUNNY MORNING.

Béssie, 'tís a súnny mórning, Ánd the lárks are sínging gáily; Gét your bónnet, láy your bóok down — Théy are át the háy alréady.

Táke your fórk, toss óut the láp-cocks — With the déw they 're wét and héavy — Spréad them tó the sún and áir well, Thére 's a mórning sóon will drý them.

Shake them, toss them, turn them over, Let no two stalks lie together, Till the whole field we have covered With a light, soft, springy carpet.

What a pleasure to be working — Making food for honest Pieball — In the bright, sunshiny morning, With the larks about us singing!

Bút it 's néither hónest Pieball, Nór the lárks abóut me singing, Nór the frésh, sunshiny-mórning Thát makes mé work with such pléasure; Fór were you not with me, Béssie, Hélping mé to tóss the háy out, Í 'd scarce knów the lárks were singing, Ór sun shining ón the háyfield.

Tóss it, túrn it, spréad it wéll out Tó the hót sun ánd the drý air; Ín the évening wé will cóck it: Yóu 're a bráve haymáker, Béssic.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 11. 1853.

Ónce it háppened ón a Friday — Frídays álways wére unlúcky — Ín the dóubtful mónth of Ápril, Í walked óut withóut umbrélla.

Í had ón thin shóes and stóckings, Ánd a cóat more fit for Júly Thán the tréacherous mónth of Ápril, Ánd my trówsers wére of nánkeen.

Í was thinking óf my Trúclove, Ánd my wáy lay tóward her dwélling Twó miles distant ás the bird flies — Shé expécted mé that évening.

Of the way I 'd made a quarter, Éver thinking of my Truelove, When the rain began to patter, And to spot my nankeen trowsers. Túsh! said Í, it is no mátter —
Ápril shówers were néver lásting,
Nánkeens wón't be lóng a-drýing —
Í 'll not dísappóint my Trúelove.

Pátter, pátter, still the ráin went, Ánd the dróps grew éver lárger, Ánd befóre long mý nankéens stuck Tó my skín like wét brown páper.

Pátter, pátter, still the ráin went, Ánd the dróps fell thíck and thícker, Ánd the róad grew déep and spláshy, Ánd my shóes let in the wáter;

Ánd the stréam that fróm my hát ran Dówn behind upón my shóulders, Wóuld have túrned a little mill-wheel Hád there béen one át my cóat tail.

Néver wétter wás Leánder Tó his Héro nightly swimming, Néver wétter wás a drówned rat, Nóah's árk was néver wétter.

Súre I ám, she 's thínking óf me, Lóoking óut upón the wéather; Wéll she knóws the ráin won't stóp me, Wéll she knóws there is no shélter.

Pátter, pátter, stíll the ráin went, Ánd the róad grew éver déeper; Wéll! said Í, it is small mátter — Cóme what will, l'll tó my Trúclove. Ás I spóke, a súdden gúst came; Ín a twinkling óff my hát flew; Pútting úp my hánd to sáve it, Dówn intó the dítch my fóot slipped.

In the struggle I fell over;
'Twas the friendly brambles saved me,
Else I 'd sprained my wrist or ancle,
Or perhaps put out my shoulder.

'Twás the friendly brámbles sáved me — Cáught me bý the nánkeen trówsers — Bróke my fáll — but áh! my nánkeens — Whát a rént! — What sháll I nów do?

Récreant, cánst thou túrn and léave her Wáiting, wátching át the window? -"Whát is 't kéeps my Lóve from cóming? Trúclove néver mínded wéather."

Thére 's the house in view alréady; Ánd the hour, I héar it chiming — Spite of trowsers, spite of wétting, Í 'll'be with thee, Love, this évening.

Fórtune éver smiles on cóurage: Ín my sléeve behóld a stróng pin — Táilored in a trice my trówsers, Júst enóugh to kéep my shirt in.

Pócket hándkerchief, tied néatly Twice round héad and éars and témples, With extémporáneous túrban Lóss of béaver hát repláces. Brávo! Brávo! Í have cónquered; Hére 's th' appróach up tó the hóuse leads; Ráin, wind, fáll, lost hát, torn trówsers, Í despise you — thére 's my Trúelove.

There she 's at the window standing;
To the door she flies to meet me —
Never in sunshiny weather
Had we half so pleasant meeting.

First she láughed, and thén she máde me Tén times óver téll my stóry, Ás she héaped the fire with billets, Ánd set dówn tea, wine, and swéetmeats.

Ánd she lóoked so kíndly ón me, Ánd so cálled me hér Leánder, Ás she chíd me fór persisting Tó come ón despite the wéather,

Thát as Í sat thére beside her, Drýing mý wet clóthes, and sipping Thé hot téa that hér own déar self Máde, poured out, and hánded tó me,

Í could nót but práy in sécret Í might álways gét a drénching, Lóse my hát, and téar my trówsers, Ón my wáy to sée my Trúelove.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 9. 1853.

WILLIAM AND LUCY.

WILLIAM.

Like a súmmer mórning éarly Frésh, and swéet, and mild is Lúcy. LUCY.

Like a súmmer nóonday 's William, Rádiant, bright, and stróng, and hándsome.

WILLIAM.

Ténder, pénsive, mélanchóly Lúcy 's like a súmmer évening.

William, whén he 's sád, is like a Súmmer's night when stars are twinkling.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's líke a gólden willow Bénding o'er a garden fountain.

William 's like a státely cédar Whén it 's in full léaf in Júly.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the autumn móonlight On the yellow cornsheaves sleeping.

William 's like the crimson sunbeams On the new-ploughed upland fallow.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's líke the glássy, cléar lake Whén no bréath its bósom wrinkles.

William 's like the déep, full river Ónward rólling tóward the ócean.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's líke Acánthus vólute Bý the hánd of Phídias chíseled.

LUCY.

William 's like the pórphyry pillar Thé entáblatúre sustáining.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the núns' chant stéaling Through the cloister bars at véspers.

William 's like the anthem pealing Through the aisles of the cathedral.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the timid ringdove Cóoing in the fórest's cóvert.

LUCY.

William 's like the gállant góshawk Sóaring thróugh the ský at midday.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's like the máid I dréamt once Stóod beside me át the áltar.

LHCY.

William 's like the youth I twice dreamt Put the ring upon my finger.

WILLIAM.

Lúcy 's líke — aye, bý this ring, Love — Lúcy 's líke the bride of William.

LUCY.

William 's like — by this same ring and Héaven I swéar it — Lúcy's bridegroom.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 12. 1853.

Ín the fields or ón the róadside Néar a líttle cóuntry village, Múttering tó himsélf and lílting, Áll day lóng a yóung man sáunters.

Múttering, lilting, ás he sáunters, Children póint the finger át him, Ánd wise párents cáll him idle, Crázy, góod for nóthing póet.

Thát young mán sees nót the village; Gréat thoughts in his sóul are bárming — Héroes, Césars, fáme immórtal — Thát young mán is Públius Máro.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 10. 1853.

Where was I ére there was any Whére? Ére there was any What, what was I? When was I ére there was any Whén? And how or why made I mysélf Ére there was any I or How, Or any Whén, Where, What or Why?

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 12. 1853.

SUPREMELY BLEST.

"Six little góslings in one nést,
Áll in yéllow vélvet dréssed,
Áll benéath one sóft warm bréast,
Áll by óne kind bill caréssed,
Áre ye nót suprémely blést?"

"Six little goslings in one nest, Áll in yellow velvet dressed, We are not supremely blessed. We will leave the soft warm breast, We will leave the parent nest, And go of novelty in quest, And then we'll be supremely blest."

Written while travelling from SLIGO to DROMORE WEST. CO. SLIGO May 10. 1852.

LITTLE FLY.

Sip on fréely, little fly; I'll not harm thee; nó, not I. Sóme are gréat and sóme are smáll, But Gód is fáther óf us áll; And in the parent's équal eye, Mán 's the bróther óf the fly. Sip on fréely, little flý;
Í'll not hárm thee; nó, not Í.
Fórmed like mé for jóy and páin,
Wármed by súnshine, wét by ráin,
Bórn like mé, like mé to die,
Thóu art déar to Gód as Í;
Sip on fréely, little flý,
Í'll not hárm thee; nó, not Í.

Written while travelling from DROMORE-WEST to WESTPORT.

May. 11. 1852.

All my may that the attraction of the 20

to a villa at the manifest at the second

CHATTERING MEG.

Bláck and white
Páinted bright,
Stóut of límb,
Of bódy light,
Fierce in báttle,
Swift in flight,
Cálled by birds
The róbber knight.

Kéen of sight,
It 's mý delight
From the áiry héight
Of áspen bóugh,
Or rócky brów,
To spý aróund
Where ón the gróund
For cháttering pýe
Fit próg may lie
Of crúst or bóne,

There cáreless thrówn By fárm-yard Jóan; Or jóyful márk Where eggs of lark In méadow gréen, Half hid, half seen, Or callow thrush In háwthorn búsh, I Meg's. appetite Daintý invíte. But Még, not rásh To máke a dásh Like háwk or kíte, Stays appetite, Small melly more W. And hops about, And mákes no róut; And watching slý With perking eye, Steals to the bush And dines on thrush; Then súcks lark's égg, Hardhéarted Még! And off to nest Flies with the best Old crust or bone Of thriftless Joan.

Such life lead Í,
Blithe cháttering pýe,
Oft wondering whý
Man só should sigh,
And kéep such cóil,
And cárk and móil
Till swéat, and tóil,

FIFT. / WILL

And cáre to sáve
Dig déep his gráve.

I énvy nót
Pálace or cót;
The life I léad
On hill and méad
Is life indéed;
And, while I ránge
Round field and gránge,
I wóuld not chánge
For mán's high státe
Meg's háppier fáte.

Written while travelling from WESTPORT to CLIFDEN. May 12. 1852.

FALSEHEARTED JOAN.

In mountain dell,
Beside a well
And mossy stone,
Under a thorn
I sat forlorn,
And made my moan:—
"This world and I
Cannot agree,
No charm hath now
This world for me.
She has broke her troth,
Falsehearted Joan,
And left me here
To die alone.

Hére in this wild,
Untródden déll,
Únder this thórn,
Besíde this wéll,
I'll strétch me ón
This móss-grown stóne,
And wéep, and crý:—
'Falsehéarted Jóan.'

'Falsehéarted Jóan',
I'll wéep and crý
'I lived for thée,
For thée I'll die';
Write on my tómb:—
'He died alóne,
Forsáken bý
Falseheárted Jóan.
Ye fáithful swáins,
His déath deplóre,
And néver trúst
To wóman móre'.

As thús I láy,
And máde my móan,
Strétched on that gréy
And móss-grown stóne,
I héard a líght,
Small fóotstep néar;
A kíndly vóice
Fell ón my éar,
That swéetly saíd: —
"Why dóst thou móan,
And whó is thís
Falseheárted Jóan?"

'Twas Jóan hersélf —
My téars were stáyed;
I thréw my árms
Abóut the máid:
I cánnot téll
What wórds we sáid;
But thére in thát
Untródden déll,
Únder that thórn,
Beside that wéll,
As Í wept ón
That móss-grown stóne,
I fóund my ówn
Truchéarted Jóan.

Written while travelling on Bianconi's car from CLIFDEN to GAL-WAY. May 13. 1852.

BE THANKFUL.

"Be thánkful"; — tổ a sílly lámb
I ónce heard sáy its bléating dám —
"Be thánkful thou art clád so wárm,
And in this párk kept sáfe from hárm,
And évery dáy supplied with fóod
So swéet, and pléntiful, and góod."

"Sáfe in this párk" — thus tó its dám I héard replý that sílly lámb —
"Sáfe in this párk I'm képt from hárm;
To yield man fóod, and máke him wárm.
Todáy I léad an éasy life,
Tomórrow cóme the shéars and knife."

Written in Railway, Carriage while travelling from GALWAY to DUBLIN — May 14, 1852.

TRUELOVE.

And or the er or a color or hole

As arm in arm upon the shore We listened to the breakers' roar, We she picked and put into my hand

The fairest pebbles from the strand.

As through the meadow green we walked, And of our happy future talked,

She culled the flowers I loved the best,

And placed the nosegay in my breast.

A lóck she gáve me of her háir, with 10 Set róund with péarl and rúby ráre, Ánd a cornélian signet stóne, Engráved with hér name ánd my ówn.

For me she left father and mother,

For me she left sister and brother,

House, home, and friends she left for me,

With me to live and mine to be:

She left them all to be mine own,

And ever live with me alone.

She hád-no jóy when í was sád, hand No grief: had shé when í was bglád; ha To máke me glád was hér delight, ha Her thought by dáy, her dréam by night; When í was glád her eye grew bright.

some and waller and what you are ?

To chárm my spírit's glóom awáy, //*
She 'd. síng me sóng or roundeláy, //
As strétched on thé greenswárd I láy,
Or téll me táles the livelong dáy.

them one the real bull real they had

She 'd tell me of the robber-chief, Ánd of the tearless maiden's grief, Ánd of the ópal-hafted knife With which she took the robber's life.

She 'd téll me óf the diamond tówer, Ánd of the wóndrous wórd of pówer To ópen wide its gáte of bráss, And lét the white-robed figure páss.

Stóries she 'd téll me óf the Éast, Of vízier, pácha, dérvish, priest, Of mósque, kiósk, and músselman, Of Ál-Raschid and Kúbli Khán; But still her lást and swéetest tále Wás of the róse and níghtingále.

Ánd when she sáw me pléased and gáy She 'd dánce as ón her brídal dáy, Or wréathe her fingers in my háir, And lilt to hér guitár this áir: —

"Let misers in their hóards take pléasure, Séek not thóu the yéllow tréasure, Gréed of góld is bút a mádness, Néver énding cáre and sádness: Ín true lóve 's the ónly gládness."

She sáng, she sickened, and she díed; Ánd with her lást farewéll she cried: — "Write on my tómb no wórd of sádness, Ín true lóve 's the ónly gládness."

TOM SHOEBLACK.

Your shoes, good Sir; your shoes to cléan; Such dirty shoes were néver séen.

With dirty shoes upon his féet

What géntlemán would wálk the stréet,

Whén he might háve them bright and cléan

For júst two hálf-pence of the Quéen?

A pénny, Sir, you'll nót refúse;

One pénny, Sir, for cléan bright shoes.

Here, Sír; sit dówn: I prómise yóu, You sóon shall háve a cléan bright shóe; The right foot first; yes, thát will dó; A lóvely thíng 's a cléan bright shóe, As smóoth as gláss, as bláck as jét: Stay, Sír; this fóot 's not hálf done yét; A cléan bright shoe 's a lóvely thíng; A cléan bright shóe sets óff a kíng.

There, Sir, it 's done; this shoe is clean:
A brighter shoe was never seen,
Glossy and smooth as raven's wing;
A well-blacked shoe 's a lovely thing;
A well-blacked shoe sets off a king.

The léft foot, Sír; fie, whát a shóe!
One scárce can sée the léather through
This míry, slímy, múddy glúe.
Now dó your wórk, my bristles trúe,
And lét us háve a shíning shóe;
A shíning shóe 's a lóvely thing;
A shíning shóe sets óff a kíng.

These bristles, Sir — a bétter sét

Néver in one bláck-box mét —

Are néither quite worn-out, nor néw;

And évery háir 's a bristle trúe;

You sóon shall háve a shíning shée;

See thére 's the pólish cóming thróugh.

A shíning shóe 's a lóvely thing;

A shíning shóe sets óff a kíng.

My "Dáy and Mártin" 's frésh and néw,
As bláck as ínk, as bright as déw,
Fit pólish fór a gémman's shóe.
Rúb rub-a-rúb, my bristles trúe,
And lét us háve a shíning shóe;
A shíning shóe 's a lóvely thíng;
A shining shóe sets óff a kíng.

Rúb rub-a-rúb, my wórk is dóne:

My pénny fée is fáirly wón:

No bríghter shóc the sún shines ón.

Let wiser fólk say whát they will,

i'm of the ónc opinion still,

Bárefoot or shód, a mán 's a mán,

But blácking mákes the géntlemán.

I méan no slúr to smárt cravát,

Or jémmy whíte, or glóssy hát,

Or smáll-clothes smóoth; but áll won't dó,

Unléss you háve a wéll-blacked shóe.

A wéll-blacked shóe 's a lóvely thing;

A wéll-blacked shóe sets óff a kíng.

And nów I 've képt my prómise true, Each fóot has gót its cléan bright shóe, And póor Tom Shóeblack bíds adieú: Adieú, kind Sír, and dón't compláin,
If dírty fóotways, dúst, and ráin
Soon bring you tó poor Tóm agáin:

It 's an ill wind blows nó one góod,
And dúst and ráin are póor Tom's fóod.

EPPING FOREST; near LONDON. May 30. 1852.

THE CRYSALIS.

MODES, PLANCES OF USE VARIABLE

In long loose drawers, and stockings without feet, 711 Wide flannel vest, grey shirt, and nighteap neat, do y IT Wéaried mine eyes of sights, of sounds mine éars, buil Mine anxious fluttering heart of hopes and fears, and the The light put out, and locked my chamber door, in la I láid me dówn upon my béd once móre, To rest, to sleep, to dream, perhaps to snore; My léft cheek héavy on the pillow préssed, My right arm crossed obliquely on my breast, Blanket and counterpane tucked tightly in Round by the shoulder quite to the ear and chin. If you had seen me in the park that day Or at the levee or subscription play, All bright with diamonds, all alert and gay, And then been shown that shapeless heap of clothes With scarce an air hole left for mouth and nose, And told it was essentially the same, The same in spirit, substance, éven in name, Hów you'd have stáred, and rúbbed your eyes, and vówed That fréakish náture had at lást allówed To mán the privilege of the bútterflý, To east his figure off, and yet not die, To flaunt a gaudy insect all the day,

And dróne, a sénseless grúb, the night awáy! Whére, even in wóndrous Óvid, is there chánge One hálf so trúe, miráculóus and stránge?

Written in bed. ANTWERP. June 9, 1852.

MODEL PROPOSAL OF MARRIAGE.

Dear lovely Doris, I admire thee more Than éver mán admired a máid befóre; Thy smiles, thy dimples, and thy virtues rare, Thy chárms, thy gráces, and thine áuburn háir, Each part, no less than the harmonious whole, Has made a prisoner of thine Edward's soul. In chains and sorrow I confess, thou art Gréater than Wéllington or Buónapárt; They conquered bodies only, thou the heart. Dear lóvely Dóris, hów can wórds expréss One half the amount of Edward's tenderness! Hów from the shádes of éven till dáwning light He dréams of thée alone the livelong night! Hów the whole dáy of thée alone he thinks, Whéther he stands, or walks, or éats, or drinks! Hów he cries still! - "Ah! wére but Dóris mine In what true comfort I might sup or dine; Nót as I nów do, in the dismal glóom Of city coffee-house or dining-room, Midst stifling smélls and déafening London cries, Bút in the álcove of some páradise!" Hów from the dáwn of light till shádes of éven Thou only art his thought, his hope, his heaven! Dear lóvely Dóris, héar thine Édward's crý, One kindly look, or see thine Edward die,

Die of the misery of this bachelor's life, More slów, but quite as súre as córd or knife. Dear lóvely Dóris, míne 's no idle móan; Nó sentimental sórrow makes mé gróan; Réal and substantial are the woes I féel At home, abroad, at morn or evening meal. At hóme, I sít in dúsky, díngy róom, Where never woman's smile dispels the gloom, And watch the children playing in the lane, Or count the flies, that creep along the pane; Or crouch beside the fire and pensive eye The curling wreaths that up the chimney fly; Or páce impátient úp and dówn the flóor, Between the window and the closet door, Oft stopping, to inscribe my Dóris' náme On cúpboard-dóor, or wall, or window-frame, Or in the thick dust of the table trace With finger-énd the outline of her fáce; Ór to turn óver a book's léaves begin; Or from the floor pick up a headless pin; And in the sófa-cóver prick all shapes Of dogs, trees, stéeples, windmills, cocks and apes; Or, pleased with nothing, ring and ask Janette, Whát is 't o'clóck, and if the téa be wét; For milk give hér one hálfpenny, twó for bréad -Ah Dóris! Dóris! bétter fár be déad, And déep in the churchyard, than live to sée One lónely cup and sáucer láid for téa. Dear lovely Doris, turn not thus away; Góds themselves listen whén poor mórtals práy; Pity 's a gráce divine, even héathens sáy. Let others with the poet's wondrous art Dréss up a tále, to touch the féeling héart; Mý story néeds no glóss; see, Dóris, whére

My néw shirt-rúffle 's gót this úgly téar,
And únmatched stóckings wédded folk invíte
To táunt with mány a jóke the unmárried wight.
Last évening, ón the Máll, an úrchin cried: —
"He wálks a sólo!" bút the úrchin líed;
That móment, lóst in thóught, I wálked with thée
Fár from the Máll, upon the móon-lit léa,
And préssed thy hánd, as wíth a róguish smíle
Thou sáid'st: — "Dear Sír, pray hélp me ó'er the stíle."
Yés Dóris, ít 's a bárgain; lét 's agrée:
I 'll hélp thee ó'er the stíle, thou 'lt máke my téa;
And lóving man and wífe we 'll éver bé,
Till gréat-grandehildren tóddle róund our knée.

Written while walking from ANTWERP to LOUVAIN, June 12, and 13, 1852.

THE ELFIN KNIGHT.

My stóry 's óf an élfin kníght,
So fúll of vénom and pure spite,
That dóing hárm was his delight,
Both mórn and nóon, and dáy and night.
In trúth, he wás a ráncorous wight,
To whóm no thing on éarth seemed right
But mildew, rót, decáy, and blight;
He stripped the bránch of flówer and frúit,
And tóre the trúnk up bý the róot,
Ínto the íron áte with rúst,
And gróund the márble róck to dúst.
Still móre he lóved on líving thing
Misery and pain and déath to bring:
Bird, béast, and físh he láughed to sée

Writhing in mortal agony; But néver wás his héart so glád, As when he made man sick and sad, Wounded him sore, or set him mad. Róbbed him of hóuse, and hóme, and friend, And brought him to a wretched end, To die in pain and misery Not all at once and suddenly (For that were downright charity) Bút by sure stép and slów degrée; He pulled his teeth out, one by one. Plucked out his hair, and left him none; With a thick flail-staff cudgelled him, Till évery sinew, joint, and limb Was black and blue, and stiff and sore; And, to torment him more and more, Séaled up his éars, scooped out his eyes, And cút him dówn to hálf his síze: Then pitched him, gásping hárd for bréath, Ínto the gáping jáws of Déath.

Man súffered sóre, and súffered lóng,
But sáw no áuthor óf his wróng;
Félt every blów, but sáw no árm,
No lífted hánd to dó the hárm.
Invisible as móuntain wind,
The cáitiff cáme his préy behínd,
And kícked and cúffed him hárd and sóre;
Then cáme, and stóod his préy befóre,
And kícked and cúffed him móre and móre.
Poor mán laménted, ánd in váin
Cúrsed the foul áuthor óf his páin,
And wátched by dáy, and wátched by níght,
To cátch of hís fell fóe a sight.

At lást with páin and wátching wórn, And of his fell foe laughed to scorn:-"A happy thought" ('twas thus he said) "Has côme at ônce intô my héad; Let 's sée, if Í can 't máke a béll, That shall my énemy's cóming téll." So sáid, so dóne; a smíth by tráde, Has sóon a páir of slíppers máde, And on each slipper fastened well A strong steel clasp and silver bell. The slippers laid upon the floor, The smith 's to bed and barred the door; -"If he comes near the bed," says he, "The slipper bells will waken me." He said, and to the wall turned round, And féll asléep, both fást and sound. How long he slept I cannot tell, When tinkle tinkle went the bell; The smith awóke, and cried: - "What ho! A light, a light — I 've cáught the fóe." "Not quite so fást, good smith", quoth hé; "You 've lost your slippers, not caught mé; I'll wálk hencefórth with slippers néat And silver bells upon my feet, That foolish mán may súrely knów, Both, when I come, and when I go, And whéther I move fást or slów." So sáying he déalt such héavy blów, As made the smith cry: - "Woe! more woe!" "More woe indeed", the knight replied. And strück him on the other side: "Think'st thou, because thy door is barred, My stálwart árm will stríke less hárd? What though thy tinkling silver bell

An énemy's approach may téll,
And whéther hé move swift or slów,
Think'st thou 'twill sérve to wárd the blów,
Dealt ón thee bý thine únseen fóe?"
No wórd the élfin knight said móre,
But, viewless, through the wéll barred dóor
Passed óut as hé passed in befóre,
And dówn the stáir intó the stréet,
The silver bélls upón his féet.

Full mány a yéar and dáy has spéd, Since the green turf closed o'er the head Of the brave smith, that made the betts Of which my trúthful stóry télls; Yet oft by day, and oft by night I héar the tréad of the élfin knight, And tremble at his slippers' sound, From house to house, as he takes his round. In váin like thé brave smíth of vóre I bólt and bár my chámber dóor, The élfin fóot is ón the stáir, The élfin knight, viewless as áir, Pásses through bárred and bólted dóor, Crósses with méasured stép the flóor, And gripes me hard, and hits me sore. "Tórment me nót" in váin I crý; "Torment me not, but let me die." He sáys no wórd, but móre and móre Pinches and cuffs me than before. My tále's truth lét these gáshes spéak, These zígzags ón my ónce smooth chéek, This sállow skín once sóft and fáir, This sunken eye, these temples bare Where once so seemly curled the hair.

In dárk dismal wéeds I wánder abóut, Úpstairs and dównstairs, and indoors and out; No pléasant thought nów ever énters my héad; My pléasant thoughts áll with my young days are fléd.

When I sée a pair háppy, and smíling, and gáy, I túrn away fróm them, and tó myself sáy: —
"Sport ón, happy insects, while spórt on ye máy;
Black and dámp falls the night on the súnniest dáy."

When I héar the great báss and the clárionet sound, And the light tripping fóotsteps' elástic rebóund, I thínk to mysélf, how these same tripping féet Will soon lie stiff and stark in the long winding shéet.

Amidst chaplets of roses, by chandelier light,
When I see the feast spread, and the wine circling bright,
I think, how soon round every sightless eyeball
The magget of flesh-fly, and beetle will crawl.

But mány a lóng year has cóme and fléd, Since in bláck weeds I wándered, and wépt o'er the déad; Tíme, that 's áble the name on the tómb to efface, Begins from my héart the loved fórm to erase.

I can sée a bride smíle, without thinking of *Hér*;
I can héar a bride sing, yet not féel my heart stir;
Alóne though I wánder, I néver compláin;
To all jóy if I 'm déad, I am déad to all páin.

My téars are dried úp, and my sórrows are pást; Sweet Oblívion, I sée thee approaching at lást; Come! pillow my héad on thy cáre-soothing bréast, And clóse my tired eyelids, and lúll me to rést.

Written when walking from LOUVEIGNEZ in BELGIUM to LOSHEIM in PRUSSIA, June 18th to June 22nd 1852.

MIGHT AND RIGHT.

"Mighty Sir Wind, Pray, bé so kind, Pass civillý, And hárm not mé, Who néver yét Did hárm to thée."

"Stúrdy Sir Trée, Lécture not mé; I fáin would bé Civil to thée, But in my wáy I find thee still, Stópping my páth Across this hill."

"This hill is mine,
As Í opine;
For mány a yéar
My fáthers lived
Free búrghers hére;
Í am their héir,
And will not sháre
My birthright fáir
With són of éarth,
Or són of áir;
So máke no róut,
But gó abóut,
And tóuch not mé,
An indepéndant
Fórest trée."

"Of són of éarth
Or són of áir,
I little knów,
And little cáre;
But this I knów,
I 'll háve my will,
And gó the shórt way
Cróss the hill."

"Not só, not só,
Unrúly Wínd;
Some óther pássage'
Pléase to find;
Thére on the léft
The páth stands cléar;
No búsiness hást thou
Tó pass hére.
Stróng though thou árt
I 'm fáin to expéct
Thou 'lt shéw the láw
Its dúe respéct."

"I were indeed
A silly wight,
To wait upon
The law for right,
When in this arm
I have the Might,
That makes alone
Both Law and Right."

No móre words pássed; Sir Trée stood fást; On cáme Sir Blást, Like páynim kníght,
Fúrious in fíght,
With púsh and crúsh
And héadlong rúsh;
Or líke the gúsh
Of flóod let lóose
Through mílldam slúice.
Stóut though he bé,
What cán Sir Trée
Agáinst a shóck,
Would máke a róck
Or cástle wáll
Tótter and fáll?

Yield he will nót,
Or fróm the spót
Retréat one inch,
Or báckward flinch;
Or stép asíde,
The hill though wide,
One single stride,
To lét Sir Blást
Rush hármless pást.

Leónidás
In Pýlae's páss,
As stóries téll,
Fírm against Might
Stóod for the Ríght,
And nóbly féll:
And só fell hé,
Stúrdy Sir Trée;
And só will áll
Those wórthies fáll,

Whoe'er they be, That for the Right Strive against Might And týranny.

Written while walking in the EIFEL between LOSHEIM and BITBURG, June 23 and 24. 1852.

Four knights there are far in the East, Where wonders have not yet quite ceased, All brothers, and about one size, Not one has either ears or eyes, Or mouth, or nose, or feet, or hands, Yét to obéy their Lórd's commands, More réady they than many a knight With perfect limbs, hearing, and sight. Each óne to hélp him hás a bánd Of four knights more at his command. Sixtéen subálterns, léaders four, The brótherhóod 's in all a scóre; A score of súch preux cávaliers As rárely, éven in thóse bright yéars, When history was still a fable, Togéther mét around one table. In yéllow léather áll are cásed, A belt some wear about the waist, Of gold, studded with such bright gems As shine in Eastern diadems.

Nót for base lúcre ánd rewárd Atténd these knights upón their Lórd; To atténd upón him dáy and night, Itsélf their jóy is ánd delight.

So soon as in the morning red His róyal Highness léaves his béd, Two chief knights and subalterns eight With clóthes and bréakfast on him wait; His fáce they wásh, and cómb his héad, Féed him with bútter, éggs, and bréad, Cárry his téa-cup tó his lips, And hold it steady while he sips. Two chiefs and éight subálterns móre Crouch round his footstool on the floor, Réady his Mightiness to béar Upón their shóulders ány whére, Índoors or out, or high or lów, Báckward or fórward, quick or slów; Like stéam-engines obédient still Tó the driver's sóvereign will.

If sád their Lórd, these knights divíde Ínto two bánds, ten ón each síde;
And while one bánd a mérry túne
On fíddle pláys or lóud bassóon,
The óther béats time tó the méasure,
Ór, to affórd him lívelier pléasure,
Tákes him, and tó the músic's sóund
Whírls him the chálked floor róund and róund.

Néver from their Sovereign's side, In life or déath, these knights divide; Through ill, through weal, with him they go; His joy's their joy, his woe's their woe; Into the world with him they came On the same day, and on the same Day that he dies have vowed to die, And with him in the same tomb lie. Say yé, that wiser are than Í,
Whére under áll our Wéstern ský,
On Héathen or on Christian ground,
Such twénty knights are tó be found?

Written while confined to bed with a sore toe, in BITBURG, RHENISH PRUSSIA, June 25 and 26. 1852.

SWEET AIR.

A cripple slów,
On féstered tóe
Limping I gó,
And crý "Woe! wóe!"

The Grécian só,
As schóolboys knów,
In Lémnos' isle,
Shóuted erewhile
To róck and séa
His miserý.

Like him to thée,
Kind, géntle Séa,
For hélp I flý,
And shóut and crý: —
"Woe! wóe is mé!
Ah miserý!
Woe! wóe is mé!
Ah miserý!"

Kind, géntle Séa, Ah! pity mé; Quick with thy balm,
My pains to calm.
Beneath thy waves,
In coral caves,
Grows there no weed,
Whose potent seed,
These pangs may bull,
These fires may dull?
No anodyne,
Of power divine
The sense to steep
In shumber deep?

Fierce, ráging Séa,
Thou héar'st not mé;
Ah miserý!
Woe, wóe, is mé!
Ah miserý!

Soft, ténder Stóne,
Hear thóu my móan;
Thy véins explóre
For sóme fine óre;
Some Ámmonite's
Or Crýsolite's
Benignant spár,
Glíttering afár
With pówer to cúre
Spéedy and súre.
Ín thy deep mínes,
Where néver shínes
Day's chéerful light,
But bróoding Night
In ébon célls

For éver dwélls,
Séarch till thou find
Some lóadstone kind,
Some précious jét
For ámulét,
By mystic láw
Empówered to dráw
Pain's viper fángs,
And éase these pángs.
From cléar, cold spring,
Elíxir bring,
Or ámber dróp,
Of pówer to stóp
This thrób, this thróe,
This búrning glów.

Vain, váin, my móan; Ídle, my gróan; Thou héar'st me nót, Hardhéarted stone: Fixed to the spot, Thou túrn'st deaf éar. And hástenest nót From déep, cold spring, Or mine, to bring Elixir cléar, Or ámber dróp, Or ámulét Of précious jét. Pótent to stóp This throb, this throe. This fiery glów: Woe! wóe! ah, wóe!

Come, gentle Wind; Be thou more kind; Blow, sóftly blów, And cool this glow. Of Prócris' spóuse Thou héard'st the vóws, When at high noon, Alás, too sóon! (Ye Gods, why had That morn a noon?) In the deep shade Of myrtles láid, His longing arms Exténded wide On éither side, Gásping, he cried: 'Aúra, sweet Aúra, Hither hie, For thée I pánt, For thée I die!' Thou héard'st his práyer; Hear mine, sweet Air; Hither repair, And sóftly blów; And cool this glow, This heat assuage, This fiery rage.

Ah, nó! ah, nó!
Woe! wóe! more wóe!
A déeper, rédder,
Fiercer glów!
Whose bréath is thát
Fánning the fire?

Whose hand heaps fuel High and higher? Sirócco hót. I cálled thee nót: Plágue-spot and déath Are in thy bréath; Fróm thy crisp háir Red méteors fláre: Shrivelled and dry Thy bloodshot eve, And néver yét By kind tear wet. Hénce to thine ówn Dry sándy zóne, Where crócodile Infests the Nile, And ráttlesnáke Lúrks in the bráke; Hénce with thy bréath Of plágue and déath; And thou, sweet Air, Hither repáir; Air, Air, sweet Air, Hither repáir.

Nymph débonnáire, And frésh and fáir, Elástic, gáy, And yóung alwáy, Air, Aír, sweet Aír, Híther repáir.

Free mountain-child, Buoyant and wild, Yet méek and mild, Air, Air, sweet Air, Hither repáir.

From bréezy hill
Where, néver still,
Whirs táll windmill;
From whispering sháde
Of cólonnáde
Or fórest gláde;
From rippling síde
Of river wide,
From wáving sédge
On blúe lake's édge,
Air, Air, sweet Air,
Hither repáir.

Cóme with perfúme
Of ápple blóom,
And mígnionétte
With frésh showers wét,
And bláckeyed béan,
Sweet ódours' Quéen,
And líly whíte,
Lóver's delight,
And háwthorn gáy
In éarly Máy,
And háy new-mówn,
And róse just blówn;
Come, cóme, sweet Aír,
Híther repáir,
Sweet Aír, sweet Aír.

With músic cóme
Of wild bee's húm,

Or lárk's shrill sóng, Néver too lóng; Or liquid nóte From toad's smooth throat. Or évening pláint Of nightingále, Or chúck-chuck fáint. Of amorous quail; Or sweeter sound Of harp or flute, Or of thine own Eólian lúte. Or rústling léaves. Or wáterfáll: Or mán's deep voice Swéetest of all: Come, cóme, sweet Air; Hither repair, Sweet Air, sweet Air.

Yes, yés, sweet Aír, I féel thee thére, An ángel méek, Kíssing my chéek, And in my háir Wéaving thy déwy Fíngers báre.

Yes, yés, bless'd Air, Thou héar'st my práyer, And hóverest thére, Chárming my cáre, Stilling this thróe, Cóoling this glów, No móre I crý, "Woe! wóe! ah, wóe!"

Pain-sóothing Air, All dáy stay thére; Stay there all day, The livelong day, And sport and play, Angélic méek, Kiss my flushed chéek, And in my háir Wéave thy lank fingers Cóol and báre; And when at night Thou ták'st thy flight, To mountain height, -Or whispering shade Of cólonnáde Or fórest gláde, Or rippling side Of river wide, Or waving sédge On blue lake's édge, Léave in thy stéad To watch my héad, And guárdian stánd About my bed, Thy playmate mild, Health's placid child, Delicious Sléep; Till át first péep Of morning light Thou cóm'st agáin, Blithe-héarted sprite,

And bring'st me frésh,
New-born delight;
An urn of odours
Shák'st around,
And stéep'st mine éars
In thé full sound
Of the harmonious
Mátin song,
With which all Náture's
Créatures throng
Before the footstool
Of their Quéen,
Who hás another
Súnrise séen.

Written while confined to bed by inflammation of the toc. BITBURG, in RHENISH PRUSSIA, June 26. to July 1. 1852.

THE POET.

A Póet is a spíder, and his líne,
As ány cóbweb's délicate and fíne,
Spún into stánzas, in a córner líes,
And gáthers dúst and blúemold, móths and flies.

A Póet is a máker of fine láce,
Brússels, Valenciénnes, or Páys de Wáes:
Upon the cúshion of his bráin all dáy
And hálf the níght, the twírling bóbbins pláy;
From pín to pín in éndless dánce they gó,
Cross-hánds and Quéue-de-chát, and Dós-a-dós;

Turn at the sides, and set, and down the middle, I'n as good time as if they heard the fiddle.

A Póet is a pástry-cook, and bákes Ín his brain's óven, púddings, tóurts and cákes; Fáncy 's his míller, thóught his bólted flóur, Góod nature is his swéet, and ill his sóur; Wit his fine sált, húmour his ratafie; Fór his short-cáke he must have íroný. Plain trúth 's his bátter, whích he 's fórced to thín With mány a wéll-meant líe — forgive the sín — Élse the weak stómach it were súre to clóy, Ánd with fierce cólic páins the bówels annóy.

Your Poet's tarts of épigrams are made, Of élegies his órange mármaláde, Sónnets and sóngs his bárnbracks are and búns, And pónderous épics are his sállelóns. Wide o'er the world the réputation flies Of his romantic current and rhubarb pies; None skilled like him to beat up human vice And húman fólly into páncake nice Which he calls satyr, délicatest tréat Where whólesome bitter 's hid in lúscious swéet. Táught by expérience dire how wéary slów Works bréwer's barm to raise a Poet's dough, When pressed for time he uses rant instead, And finds it answer wondrous well, 'tis said. Where vulgar cooks throw bits of cassia in, Or laurel leaves, or orange-paring thin, Or pinch of grated nutmeg, or a squeeze Of lémon juice, men's várious tástes to pléase, Our Póet úses for the sélfsame énd The nobler gifts the liberal Muses send:

Figures of spéech and tropes and similés, He knóws, are súre the léarned taste to pléase; But simpler héarts by simpler arts are won, Bróad innuéndo, fárce, and jólly pún. So évery time he séts about to bake, Whéther it púdding bé or pie or cáke, The séasoning is the thing that first demánds The thoughtful head, and well-performing hands; An érror hére and áll his lábour 's lóst; Time, fire and sweat, and the materials' cost; This lást, some sáy howéver, is but smáll Tó the póetic cóok, or nóne at áll. But be that as it will, one thing is sure, His púdding, once ill-séasoned, 's pást all cúre: Not all the streams of Hélicon's sacred hill, Not all the dews Parnassus' tops distil, Of Býron's púddings could abáte the sténch, Of Byron's pies the súlphurous ódour quénch: Not éven Apóllo's sélf with áll his Nine, Góds though they bé, and évery háir divine, Could give to wishy-washy Wordsworth's dough One smáck, by which the uninfórmed might knów Thát 'twas real piecrust báked in póet's bráin, And nót shoemáker's páste from Gólden Láne. Ye póets áll and pástry-cóoks atténd The parting counsel of your common friend, In cóoking póetry and cóoking píes, The rule 's the same and in small compass lies; Néver on gráins and hálf grains péddling stánd, Throw lárgely in, God lóves a liberal hánd. Let no bold spirit to the praise aspire Of mastership of pudding-pan or lyre, So long as in his heart's core lurks one spice Of pársimony's méan and ódious vice.

Cursed be the cook, that first with frugal care
Cut raisins into sixths, good fruit to spare,
And in his dough one sixth here dropped, one there;
Of Milestone Pudding whence the soubriquet
To him and to his heirs down to this day;
And cursed the poet, who with one poor thought
Cut into sixths, the first dull Sonnet wrought,
Let drop a sixth in every second line,
Then chapped his hands and called his work divine.

BITBURG, in RHENISH PRUSSIA, July 6. 1852,

DIRGE

On the Control of the Park I have been book

FOR THE XIII. DEC. MDCCCLII.

The túrret's áwful vóice cries — Óne.

Anóther hóur its wórk has dóne,

And flówn awáy viewless as áir,

Whére to be fóund agáin? Ah! whére?

Six tímes nine yéars have rólled awáy,

Sínce at this hóur, on thís same dáy,

A hélpless néw-born bábe I láy,

Ín a fond móther's árms caréssed,

Lúlled by a móther's vóice to rést,

And nóurished át a móther's bréast.

The túrret's áwful vóice cries — Two.

How swift life's sánds an hóur run thróugh!

Five tímes five yéars have ó'er me spéd,

Sínce in my árms my child lay déad,

Júst at this hóur reléased from páin,

My firstborn child, my Máry Jáne;

A páinful bréath fóur mónths she dréw; 'Twas áll of this sad wórld she knéw.

The túrret's áwful vóice cries — Thrée.

'Léarn what thou árt,' it sáys, 'from mé:
A púlse, a sóund, a móment's chime,
A ripple ón the flóod of time.'

It thrills me tó the bósom's córe
To héar that áwful vóice cry — Fóur.
The sáme its crý when Bállitóre
Échoed alóng its hillside hóar
My sécond infant's fúneral knéll,
And sád and slów my téardrops féll
Ón my dead Ánna Ísabél.

The turret's awful voice cries - Five. Ah, héartless són! that couldst survive The closing in eternal night Of those kind eyes, that poured their light, Néver bút with néw delight, On thée, a móther's hópe and jóy, Her firstborn child, her best loved boy. Héavy and slów seven yéars have pássed, Since I beheld her bréathe her lást; Since in the room her father died, Her wéeping children át her side, She méekly whispered: - "Ít is déath" -And blessed us with her parting breath. Séventy six yéars had o'er her rolled, Yet who had called my mother old? So cléar her voice, so bright her eye, Her step so full of dignity, And Oh! her héart as warm as éver.

And tóward her lóved ones áltered néver. We láid her cásed in pítch besídc
Him, that in yóuth called Káte his bríde,
The móther óf his children fíve,
Queen-bée of óur doméstic híve.
Róbert and Káte, six tímes six yéars,
Ye sháred each óther's hópes and féars,
Each óther's jóys, each óther's téars.
Your hópes, fears, jóys, and téars all pást,
Rést, Kate and Róbert, rést at lást,
Ín your bléssing children blést,
Síde by síde for éver rést.

Síx — is the túrret's áwful crý, Warning all men that all must die, Léave the sweet air and life and light, And lie down in cternal night; But me more than the rest that cry Warns that all who live must die, For súch the crý I héard that night From Arco tower, when my delight, My Ann Jane left me here to mourn, And went the road whence none return. Nine dáys and nights I watched her béd, On the tenth dáy at éve she sáid:-"I die, dear James, and am content; Twenty three years with thee I've spent, A happy bride, mother, and wife, The happiest of my years of life: Live, and be happy, and sometimes Think, when thou hear'st the turret's chimes, Of her, who with thee hears them now For the last time, and Oh! may'st thou, When they ring forth thine hour to die,

Be happy and resigned as i." She sáid, and páused; then lánguidlý Her eyes uplifting, gázed at mé A móment's spáce; then dróoped her héad, Ánd in a trémulous whisper sáid: -"And if thou ever chance to wed. All bléssings fáll upón the héad Of thy new bride, and may'st thou be Happy with her as once with me. And nów all 's dóne, but tó resign Into the hands that made it mine This ring, to kéep while thou hast bréath, And give, when strikes thine hour of death, Tó our dear child, our Kátharine, Memórial of thy love and mine." Fáltering she sáid, and ón her chéek, While she continued yet to speak, While from her hand the ring she drew, Séttled death's pále and áshy húe, And her exténded hánd fell cóld, The ring upon the pavement rolled, And Ann Jane is - a tale that 's told. Where Almonds scatter their perfume, And Péaches shéd their éarly blóom, Within the sound of Sárca's wave We láid her in her lónely gráve, Till bigotry should céase to ráve; For Arco's bigots, to the shame Of all who bear the Christian's name, Agáinst her clósed their chúrchvard gáte; Ah! if thou hadst but heard them prate Of faith, and créed, and héresý, And hów no córpse should búried bé In faithful corpses' company,

That had not, ere it died, confessed Tó the same crédence ás the rést. Twice thírty dáys we visitéd On Sárca's síde her lónely béd, And bý it ón the gréen sward láy, And wept the mournful hours away: But when the Peach its bloom had shed, And Ápril's látest dáys were spéd, And pétty Árco's bigotrý Begán to rámp less fúriouslý, We come with spades at dead of night, And with the lantern's flickering light, And corpse and coffin from the clay Raise sílentlý, and béar awáy To where on lonely Céole's hill Gáped the tile búrner's blázing kíln. Two hours before the rising sun, The héat inténse its work has done, And with the rélics in an urn. Sáfe to óur lódgings wé retúrn. Spéedy and shórt our lást adieú To Arco and its zealot crew. Forgive them héaven; and if their créed The only true one be indeed, Téach them the way its truth to prove By déeds, not of ill will, but love.

SÉVEN — is the túrret's áwful crý;
Lónely widower whý not die?
Why live where óthers smile to sigh,
And móurn thy dáys of jóy gone bý?
A widower, bút not lónely, Í,
So pléasant is my cómpaný:
A bróther ánd dear sisters thrée

Péople this wildernéss for mé, Ánd my loved child, my Kátharine, If é'er to sádness Í incline, Bids me fór her déar sake chéer, And kisses fróm my lids the téar.

The turret's awful voice cries — Éight.
Early lét it come or late,
Calm and contented Í await,
The arrival of the appointed date,
Last limit of my hopes and féars,
And all my sad or joyful yéars.

Nine — is the turret's awful cry: Kátharine, my child, thou tóo must die; And Oh! when I think on 't I sigh, Perhaps without one kind hand nigh. Thy lips to wet, or close thine eve. Even while thy pulse of life beats high, And fár off yét thine hóur to die, Kátharine, my chíld, let nót thine eýe Too fondly rest on vanity; Love not too much this world of strife; At best a doubtful boon is life: And when at last thine hour draws nigh, Héir of thy mother's énergy, Away from life thy closing eve Túrn, and without a single sigh, Die, as thou saw'st thy mother die: Remembering well that death 's the close Not of joys only, but of woes.

The túrret's áwful vóice cries — Tén. Whó would live ó'er his hóurs agáin?

Agáin the unéqual contest wage With pain and sickness, grief and age; See, one by one, his pléasures fly, See, one by one, his loved ones die, See Vice triumphant, Virtue poor, The proud man's scoffs and scorns endure, And in the antechamber wait, Swelling the pageant of the great; Writhe under wrongs unmerited, And to the týrant bów the héad; Or for sórrows nót his ówn Héave the sýmpathétic gróan, And for griefs he cannot heal Únaváiling ánguish féel; Whó is hé, so fónd of páin, Thát would live ó'er his hóurs agáin?

Eléven — 's the turret's awful crý: To count my sorrows let me trý; False friends, vain hopes, declining age; O! láy me in some hérmitáge, Fár from the world's discordant járs, Beyond its énvies, feúds, and wars; Beyond the bigot sectaries' reach, Whó, when they ought to práctise, préach. There on the dial I'll fix mine eye, And count the hours as they go by; One, twó, three, four, five, six, and seven; Fóllowed by éight, nine, tén, eléven; The hours shall be my homilies, On évery hour I'll moralise, And to the héart a lésson réad Far trúer thán the séctary's créed.

Twelve — is the turret's awful cry: The midnight moon is riding high, I héar the fitful night-breeze sigh, I héar the móping ówlet crý; Visions of the days gone by Flit befóre my hálf-closed eýe; With my new-betrothed I rove; In the whispering aspen grove, And our tálk is áll of lóve; My right arm 's clasped about her waist, Her lést arm 's on my shoulder placed; But whence that shriek, that súdden stárt? Why that convulsive beat of heart? My love, my life, what dost thou fear? Cóme to my bósom, cóme more néar; Good Gód of héaven, what clásp I hére? A winding sheet wrapped round dry bones; And then I stumble on tomb-stones: And fall into a new-made grave: Chinless skúlls its bóttom páve; Strings of teeth festoon its sides; Whose the beck'ning hand that guides Through the charnel-house my way? "Make háste, my Jámes, why dóst thou stáy? Tomórrow is our wédding dáy; Héar'st not the túrret clóck strike Óne? Pút this ring thy finger ón; Hást forgót 'Auf éwig dein,' Thine I am and thou art mine; Come, my James, and let us sing The scróll upón our wédding ring; Thine I am, and thou art mine; Come let's sing 'Auf ewig dein.'

Haste, my James, and let 's away,
Tomorrow is our wedding day."
I woke, and I was all alone;
The moon in at the window shone;
I read the scroll upon the ring,
But none was there the scroll to sing;
And as I sat there all alone,
The turret's awful voice cried — One.

Written while travelling on foot between MILAN and BOTZEN from Sept. 22nd to Oct. 1^{rst} 1852.

Crauersied

für den 13. December 1852.

Aus bem Englischen bes

Dr. James genry

in's Deutsche übertragen von

B. Carneri.

Mit ernster Stimme ruft's vom Thurme: Eins! Noch eine Stunde hat ihr Werk vollbracht Und ift entstoh'n, unsichtbar wie die Luft; Wer weiß, ach, wer, wo man sie wieder fande? Sechsmal neun Jahre sind dahin gerollt, Seit ich an diesem Tag, um diese Stunde, Ein hilstoß neugebor'nes Knablein, lag, Von einer Mutter Liebesarm umschlungen, In Ruh' gelullt von einer Mutter Stimme, Un einer Mutter Bruft genahrt.

Des Thurmes ernste Stimme rufet: Bwei!
Wie schnell verrinnet eine Stund' im Lebenssand!
Künfmal fünf Jahr' sind über mich gegangen,
Seit todt mein Kind in diesen Armen lag;
Um diese Stunde ward von allem Schmerz,
Ach, Marh Jane¹, mein erstes Kind, besreit;
Vier Monde peinlich athmen, dies war alles,
Was sie gekannt von dieser dustern Welt.

Vom Thurme ruft's mit ernfter Stimme: Drei! "Bon mir" — fpricht's — "Ierne, was du bift: ein Schwingen, "Ein Schall, ein flucht'ges Glockenspiel, — "Im Zeitenstrom ein Wellenschlag."

Mit ernster Stimme rust's vom Thurme: Vier! Mir rieselt's bis in's Innerste des Herzens! Es war derselbe Auf, als Ballitore Das Zügenglöckhen meines zweiten Kindes Die grauen Berg' entlang erschallen ließ, Mis trüb' und langsam meine Thränen sanken Auf meine tobte Anna Jabell.

Des Thurmes einste Stimme rufet: Junf! herzloser Sohn, du konntest 's überleben,
Daß ew'ge Nacht die lieben Augen schloß,
Die stets mit immer sich ernenerndem
Entzücken über dich ihr Licht ergossen,
Ach, über dich, der Mutter Freud' und Hoffnung,
Das erstgebor'ne Kind, den meistgesiebten Sohn.
Langsam und schwer hinschwanden sieben Jahre,
Seit ich geseh'n ihr leptes Athmen,
Seit im Gemach, wo einst ihr Bater starb,
Die Kinder weinend ihr zur Seite,
Sie mild gesispelt: "'s ist der Tod" —

Und uns gesegnet mit bem letten Athmen. Sieben und flebzig Jahre waren über Ihr Sampt babin gerollt: jedoch Ber hatte meine Mutter alt genannt! So flar war ihre Stimm' und hell ihr Blick, So voll von Burbe war ihr Gang, Und, oh, ihr Herz so warm als je Und gegen ihre Lieben ftets baffelbe! Wir legten fie, mit Barg umgoffen, Dem Bur Seite, ber in feiner Jugend Rate 2 feine Brant genannt, Die Mntter ber funf Rinder fein, Die Konigin in unserm Immenhaus. Nobert und Kate2, sechsmal sechs Jahr' Sabt Giner Ihr bes Andern Furcht und Soffen, Einer des Andern Luft und Schmerz getheilt; Doch Furcht und Hoffen, Luft und Schmerz entschwanden, Ruh't endlich, Rate2 und Robert, ruhet, Beglickt von Einer Kinder Segen, Auf ewig Euch zur Geite!

Bom Thurme ruft's mit ernster Stimme: Sechs!
Und mahnet AU', daß AUe mussen sterben
Und lassen von der süßen Luft, vom Licht,
Bom Leben, — um sich hinzulegen
In ew'ge Nacht. Doch mich mehr als die Andern
Mahnt dieser Auf, daß AUe,
Die leben, sterben mussen;
Denn diesen Auf vernahm ich jene Nacht
Bon Arco's Thurm, als meine Seligseit,
Alls meine Ann Jane' mich der Traner überließ,
Hingehend, woher Niemand wiederkehrt.
Nenn Tag' und Nächte hab' ich ihren Psühl bewacht;
Am zehnten Tag, es war am Abend, sprach sie:

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"3ch fterbe, theurer James3, und bin's gufrieben;
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- "Sab' brei und zwanzig Jahr' mit Dir verbracht,
- "Bealucte Braut und Beib und Mutter, -
- "Die glucklichsten ber Jahre meines Lebens.
- "Leb' und fen gludlich und von Beit zu Beit,
- "Bann Du bes Thurmes Glockenfpiel vernimmft,
- "Gebent' an Die, die nun es mit Dir bort
- "Bum letten Mal; oh, mogeft Du,
- "Bann es Dir fundet Deine lette Stunde,
- "So gludlich und ergeben febn, als ich!" -Sprach's und hielt inne; brauf ben matten Blick Erhebend, fah fle mich ein Beilden an;

Dann fentte fie bas Saupt und lisvelte mit Beben:

- "Und follt' es jemals wieber Dir begegnen,
- "Dich zu vermablen, moge jeber Segen
- "Berniebertraufeln auf bie neue Braut,
- "Und mogest Du mit ihr
- "So gludlich febu, wie einft mit mir.
- "Und nun ift's and; und was mir bleibt,
- "3ft, biefen Ring in Deine Sand, Die einft
- "Bum meinen ihn gemacht, guruckzustellen,
- "Auf bag Du ihn bewahrft, bieweil Du athmeft,
- "Und, wann bie Stunde Deines Scheibens fchlagt,
- "Du unserm theuern Rinbe,
- "Du unfrer Ratharine 4 ihn gebit,
- "Gin Angebenken Dein und meiner Liebe." -Sprach's mit gebroch'ner Stimm', und wahrend fle Noch sprach und sich ben Ring vom Finger zog, Festsette fich bes Tobes blaffe Farbe Auf ihren Bangen;

Erfaltet finft bie ausgestrechte Band,

Der Ring rollt auf ben Boben nieber

Und Ann Jane ift - ein Sang, ber ausgesungen.

Bo ihren Duft bie Mandelbaum' ergießen, Des Lenzes Rah'n die Bfirfichblute fundet Und wohin noch bes Sarca Brausen reicht, Berfenften wir fie in ihr einfam Grab, Bis Frommelei zu wuthen aufgehort; Denn vor ihr hatten Arco's Frommler, Bur Schande Aller, die fich Chriften nennen, Des Friedhofs Thore zugeschlagen. Dh, hattet Ihr fie nur gebort Bon Regerei und Glaube fafeln, Und wie man Reinen, ber fich nicht vor'm Sterben Bum Glauben all' ber Uebrigen befannt, Begraben burfe neben glanb'gen Leichen! -Durch zweimal breißig Tag' besuchten wir Un Garca's Ufer ihr verlaff'nes Bett, Und vor bem Grabeshügel, Gelagert auf bem Rafen, Bermeinten wir bie trauervollen Stunden. Und als die Bfirfichblute war gefallen, April zu Ende war, die Frommelei Des wing'gen Arco minder wuthig raf'te, Da famen wir, bei flackernbem Laternenlicht, Mit Schaufeln, in ber Tobtenstille Der Racht, und hoben ichweigend aus ben Schollen Leichnam und Trube, brachten fie binan, Bo von des ftillen Ceole Sugeln Des Ziegelbrenners Ofen lobernd gahnte. Bwei Stunden vor Sonnaufgang hatte Die Glut ihr Werk vollbracht, in einer Urne Die Ueberrefte, langten ungefahrbet wir Bu Saufe an, und fagten furz und eilig Arco und seiner Frommlerschaar Fahrwohl. Bergieb, o Simmel, ihnen; und wenn wirklich Ihr Glaube ber alleinig wahre ift,

So lehre fte burch Thaten ihn bewähren, Die nicht von Bosheit, boch von Liebe zeugen.

Mit ernster Stimme ruft's vom Thurme: Sieben! Einsamer Wittwer, warum stirbst du nicht? Was lebst du, wo die Andern lachen, Bu seufzen nur und deine Tage Entschwund'ner Frende zu betrauern? — Wol bin ich Wittwer, aber einsam nicht . Im trauten Kreise Derer, die mir bleiben: Ein Bruder und drei theure Schwestern Bewölkern diese Wildniß mir; Und wann ich se zur Trauer neige, Dann bittet meine Katharine, Daß, ihr zu Lieb', ich mich erheit're, Und küst won meinem Augenlied die Thrâne.

Des Thurmes ernste Stimme ruset: Acht!
Laß fruh sie kommen ober spat, ich harre
Befriedigt, ruhig, auf die Ankunft
Der festgeseten Stunde,
Der Grenze meiner Hoffnungen und Aengsten,
All' meiner frendigen und bustern Jahre.

Bom Thurme ruft's mit ernster Stimme: Neun! D Katharine⁴, mein Kind, auch Du mußt sterben! Muß seufzen, wann ich denke, daß vielleicht Dir keine liebe Hand wird nahe sehn, Die Deine Lippen nehe, Deine Augen schließe! Wenngleich noch voll des Lebens Puls Dir schlägt Und weit entfernt noch Deine Sterbestunde, Laß, Katharine⁴, mein Kind, Dein Ange nicht Zu glühend auf dem Siteln ruhen;

Lieb' diese Welt des Streitens nicht zu sehr;
Im besten Fall ist dieses Leben
Ein zweiselhaftes Gut.
Und wann auch Deine Stunde endlich naht,
Dann, Erbin Du der Stärke Deiner Mutter,
Wend' ab Dein brechend Aug' vom Leben,
Und ohne einen einz'gen Seufzer
Stirb, wie Du Deine Mutter sterben sahst,
Gebenkend, daß der Tod nicht nur der Freuden,
Nein, auch der Leiben Abschluß seh.

Mit ernfter Stimme ruft's vom Thurme: Befin! Wer mochte feine Stunden wieder leben Und wieder kampfen den ungleichen Rampf Mit Schmerz und Krankheit, Alter und Verdruß, Und feh'n, wie feine Freuden nach einander flieh'n, Wie feine Lieben nach einander fterben, Und Lafter im Trimmph Und Tugend tief im Clend feb'n; Des Stolzen Spott und Hohn von neuem tragen Und in ber Antichambre harren, Der Großen Sofftaat zu vergroßern; Sich frimmen unter unverdientem Unrecht, Das Haupt vor bem Thrannen bengen; ober Für Schmerzen, die nicht feine eig'nen find, Des Mitleids Nechzen wieder achzen, Für Knmmer, ben er nicht vermag gn beilen, Fruchtlose Tobesangst empfinden; Wer ift in's Leiden so vernarrt, daß er Noch einmal mochte seine Stunden leben?

Des Thurmes ernste Stimme rufet: Cilf! Laß mich versuchen, meine Leiben anfzuzählen: Trenlose Freunde, eitle Hoffnungen, Sinkenbes Alter... legt, oh, legt in eine Einstebelei mich, ferne von ber Welt Mistonender Entzweiung, ferne Bon ihres Neides Fehd' und Krieg, Aus dem Bereich der frommelnden Sektirer, Die, wo sie handeln follten, predigen; Dort will auf eine Sonnenuhr Mein Aug' ich heften und die Stunden zählen, Wie sie vorüber zieh'n: Eins, Zwei, Drei, Vier, Fünf, Sechs und Sieben Und darauf Acht, Neun, Zehn und Eilf, Die Stunden werden meine Kanzelreden sehn; Will über jede Stund' moralisiren, Dem Menschenherzen lesen einen Text,

Bom Thurme ruft's mit ernfter Stimme: 3moff! Soch fahrt ber Bollmond burch bie Mitternacht; Die Rachtluft feufzt und feufzt, Der Uhn schreit, ber Freund bes Dunkels, Und Bilber aus vergang'nen Tagen schweben Un meinem halbgeschloff'nen Aug' vorüber. Mit meiner Neuverlobten wandle ich Durch einen Sain von Bitterpappeln; Mu' unf're Reben breben fich um Liebe; Um ihre Mitte schlinget fich mein rechter Arm, Ihr linker Arm auf meiner Schulter rubt. Doch woher biefer Schrei, Dies plogliche Bufammenfahren? Was schlägt bas Herz so krampfhaft? Mein Leben, meine Lieb', was furchteft Du? Romm an mein Berg, komm naber - Großer Gott Des himmels, was umarm' ich bier!

Ein Leichentuch, umhullend burre Bebeine! Und über Grabgesteine ftranchle ich Und fturge in ein frifch gegrab'nes Grab; Rinnlose Schabel pflaftern feinen Grund Und angereihte Bahne frangen feine Banbe. Bef ift bie Sand, bie winkend leitet Durch biefes Beinhans meinen Bea? "Gile, mein Sames3, was gauberft Du? "'8 ift morgen unfer Sochzeitstag! "Sord! Soch vom Thurme schlägt es Gins. "Un Deinen Finger ftede biefen Ring. "Saft Du vergeffen bas 'Auf ewig Dein?' -"Dein bin ich, Du bift mein! "Dh fomm, mein James', und lag und fingen "Die Inschrift un'fres Cherings; "Dein bin ich, Du bift mein! "Romm, fingen wir 'Auf ewig Dein!' "Gile, mein James', und lag und fort, "'s ift morgen unfer Sochzeitstag." -3ch wachte auf und war allein. Bum Kenfter fah ber Mond berein. 3ch las die Inschrift auf bem Ring; Doch ba war Riemand, fie zu fingen, Und wie ich faß fo gang allein, Rief's hoch vom Thurm mit ernfter Stimme: Gins!

Wien, Movember 1852.

- (1) Jane ift nach englischer Weise einfilbig auszusprechen.
- (2) Rate ist nach englischer Weise einsilbig auszusprechen.
- (3) James ift nach englischer Beife einfilbig auszusprechen.
- (4) Ratharine ift nach englischer Weise breifilbig auszusprechen.

WHAT I SAW MOST CURIOUS IN ALL MY TRAVELS.

Í have róamed-the wórld abóut,
Séarching each cúrious óbject óut;
Whatéver thíngs have máde a róut,
Whéther théy be gréat or smáll,
Í have hád a péep at áll.

In Éngland Í have séen the Quéen;
In Íreland Í 've Killárney séen;
In Scótland Í 've seen Hólyróod,
And cút a stick in Bírnam Wóod,
And cárried ít to Dúnsináne
Ánd the cástle óf the Tháne
Whose crúel lády shéd the blóod
Of Scótland's king, Duncán the góod.

In Bélgium Í 've to Brússels béen,
Ánd admíred the city cléan,
Strólled in its párks and álleys gréen,
Ánd Vesálius' státue séen;
And ón the mónument óf the bráve
Who díed their fátherlánd to sáve,
Ánd lie móuldering in one gráve,
The náme of évery héro réad,
And whére he féll, and hów he bléd.
Whéther he 's búrgomáster béen,
Or dúke, or prínce, or bárber méan,
Éach has éarned his wréath of fáme,
Ánd stands thére an hónored náme,
If áll, like mé, had tíme to réad,
And trávelled with so líttle spéed.

Out of Bélgium into France; Nót to stáy, but táke a glánce Át the éver réstless nátion, That loves to spréad such consternation Ámongst Éurope's lórds despótic, Yét by áll its pránks Quixótic Hás but gót a strónger máster, And rivetéd its fétters fáster. Lóuis Náp, I thought thee éver, Éven when others did not, cléver; And though I wish thou hadst been more loth To bréak the sánction of an oath, I thánk thee fór thy cástigátion Of pópulár représentátion, That quintessence, by sublimation, Of the worst follies of a nation; And that thou hast a-packing sent The jób they cáll a párliamént; That vást club óf etérnal práters, That Pándemónium óf debáters, That sell their very souls for places, And chéat like jóckies át the ráces.

In Switzerland I 've seen Mont Blanc
Hiding his head the clouds among;
Dined on cold Mont Ánvert's top,
And purchased knick-knacks at the shop
Just opened on the shivering side
of the mighty glacier wide
By travellers called the Mer de Glace,
And there they got me on an ass,
That brought me, up the dizzy pass
Of Col de Balme, to the Valais,
Where snug in Gemmi's baths I lay

And stewed myself the livelong day,
And dined on cheese and drank goat's whey;
Then over Simplon made my way,
Like Hannibal, to Italy,
Once the land of the brave and free.
And there I saw the famous ropeDancers in Genoa, and the Pope,
And Vesuvius' burning crater,
And the house of the man-hater
In Venice, and the Gondoletta
In which he rowed his Guiccioletta,
And the tomes whence he compiled
Licentious Juan and The Childe.

I 've séen in Flórence thé Bargéllo; Ánd, of márble bláck and yéllow, Thé Cathédral's Cámpaníle,
A wónderfúl tall bélfry réally;
And Sánta Cróce's áisle alóng,
The míghty búried déad amóng,
Háve with an Énglish swágger wálked,
Ánd with Énglish impudence tálked
Of Mácchiavél and Mágalótti
And Míchel Ángelo Búonarótti;
Wóndered at Giotto's wánt of sháde,
Ánd why Címabúe máde
The Vírgin's fáce so róund and flát:
Is 't trúe she fór the líkeness sát?

Pisa, thy Dúomo 's móre than fine; Its véry gáteway hálf divíne; But whý its tówer should só incline. Out óf the pérpendícular líne, And yét not tópple héadlong óver, Áfter pains-táking tó discóver,
And éndless béating óf my bráin
Some thrée long súmmer-dáys in váin,
I túrned abóut in shéer despáir,
And, ás I fóund it, léft it thére,
A cólumn léaning ón the áir,
To púzzle árchitéctural ságes
As lóng as stóne-masóns get wáges.

Should I begin to tell of Rome
I 'd scarce end ere the day of doom:
Besides I have given to Rome before
Twenty five pages, less or more,
In that gathering of Windfalls,
Which every grubbing wit so mauls,
Scratches and scrapes and claws all over
With his crow-foot, to discover
Some crack or flaw to peck and bite at,
And, to earn a penny, write at.
So if a sketch of Rome content ye,
In my Windfalls ye'll find twenty;
If more ye want, bid God keep home;
And off across the Alps to Rome.

Three wéeks I wás in Náples Í
Scarce tóok my eýes off thể blue ský.
How sóft, how swéet, how límpid cléar
The Néapólitan átmosphére,
Ÿe cánnot háve a nótion hére,
Upón whose héads so héavy lówers,
Chárged with fógs and místs and shówers,
This árctic hémisphére of óurs.
Thrice lóvely Náples, whén I die,
Lét me, benéath thy víolet ský,

Sómewhere néar the Mántuan lie, Ór in the spréading pálm tree's sháde Clóse by the físher hút be láid, Besíde the símple físhermáid, Whóm the coldhéarted Fránk betráyed. Bý no Frénchman's fóot be tród, Gráziélla, thý grave-sód; But thére let Crócus éarliest péep, And bénding Wíllow ó'er thee wéep, And Bája's máidens cúrse a náme That Gául takes pride in, tó her sháme.

Had Milan nóthing bút her Dóme,
Milan were sécond scárce to Róme;
I knów it wéll, each flág and stóne;
But bést where through the stáined-glass shóne
The évening súnbeams sóft and méllow
Tinging the clústered cólumns yéllow,
That cróss the lóng aisle's cólonnáde
Flíng their déep and sólemn sháde,
And stréaming, with soft lústre méek,
On mány a brúnette's lóvely chéek,
Lówly amóng the knéeling crówd
Befóre the féstooned áltar bówed.

In Gérmany, as áll agrée,
'Are mány cúrious thíngs to sée:
Lét us óur beginning máke
At dírty Hámburg, fór the sáke
Of éase and pérspicúitý,
For thére my ill fate lánded mé
Óut of clean Éngland; grievouslý
Thróugh my nérves olfáctorý
Hámburg's dírt offénded mé;

Nór less shócked mine eyes to sée
The ínky flóods that dówn the stréet
Rán in the driest súmmer héat,
When sólstice súns baked mé alíve
And Réaumur stóod at thírty fíve.
Escáped from Hámburg's filth and smóke,
Ánd its kéen commércial fólk,
Tó the Hártz 1 táke my wáy,
To lét the móuntain bréezes pláy
Abóut me frée, and blów awáy
Fróm my frésh-washed skín and shírt
The ódour óf the Hámburg dírt.

In Léipzig, néxt, I 'm tó the fáir, Ánd at the lóng and bláck beards stáre Óf the Jew mérchants; ánd decláre, That wére I nót a Christian bórn, Í would endúre the Christian's scórn For Ábrahám's and Jácob's séed, And Ísrael's únbelieving créed, To win the privilége to wéar, Ón my own chin, my nátive háir.

In Múnich thé grand Glýptothék Ánd still gránder Pínacothék Bég you 'll nót one fáult discóver In Lóla Móntes' róyal lóver: And gréat Bavária, gíant táll, Stánding in frónt of Glóry's Háll, In stréngth of youth and béauty's pride, With the grim Líon át her side, Hólds the wréath of hónor fórth Tó rewárd the highest wórth. In Constance I 've seen Huss's cell, And the Hall where he spoke so well, For his conscience and his life, Against the fagot and the knife.

In Drésden i 've the highly prized Sistine Madonna criticized, And pronounced the drawing true, Bút the cólor áll too blúe, And the two little imps below Fit only for a raree-show, With their duck's wings, and foolish grin, And élbows propping up their chin. The réason why I só admire The Drésdenérs, if you inquire, It is not that they 're over civil, Or less úgly thán the Dévil, Or that their houses do not stink Like ány chárnel-váult or sínk; Bút, in one word, its for the sake Óf their right róyal Bibliothék, So nóbly tó me ópen thrówn, To use as if it were my own, And revel there, the whole day long, Dear Léarning's tréasured swéets among, Till, tíred, I túrn for récreátion To Klémm, and tálk of Civilisátion, * Oft wondering how sausage-full Of knówledge is the Gérman skúll.

^{*} Dr. Klemm, the learned Oberbibliothekar of the King's Library in Dresden, has just completed, in 10 vols. 8⁷⁰ his Cultur-Geschichte, the labor of twenty five years.

In Prágue I 've séen the Clémentínum,
Laurénzibérg and Cárolínum,
And Dálibórka's dónjon táll,
And Ládisláus' góthic háll,
Ánd the thrice sáinted, píckled tóngue,
That hígh up in the Hrádschin 's húng,
In hónor óf the Quéen's conféssor,
That sílent tóngue's quondám posséssor,
Whó in the Móldau's mídnight tíde,
Thé conféssional's mártyr, díed.

And, lást and gréatest, Í have séen The Kaiser-Stadt, impérial Wien; With its San Stephan's Thurm so high, And Práter lów, and gáy Bastei, And Eisenstock, and Gottes-acker: And hád my tóe by á Fiácre Run over on the flagway, though Néar to the wall as I could go. So clóse and nárrow - whát a pity! -The crowded streets of that great city, Such jostling in them, crushing, striving, Such carting, wheelbarro'ing and driving, You néither can get on, nor stop; But will-ye, n'ill-ye, in must pop Into porte-cochère or shop, In one street's length ten times at least, If you 'd not give work to the priest And nótary and úndertáker, And long farewell bid to the baker.

And now I've come home, safe and well, All these curious things to tell,

There 's a thing more curious still, Which, if I can describe, I will; Tóo many wórds mar sénse, 'tis sáid, So whát I méan 's a Gérman béd. A wool stuffed pincushion, I ween. Géntlest réader, thou hast séen; Quadrángulár, wood ón each side, And twice as long as it is wide. Sét this pincúshion on four féet, And, on its one end, pillows neat Some hálf a dózen togéther pile -Náy, gentlest réader, dó not smíle; True Gérman néver lies in béd, But sits, and léans his wéary héad Báckwards agáinst such stéep ineline As gives exactly eighty nine For the ángle's méasure which his spine Mákes with the hórizóntal líne. With his one sheet beneath him spread Thus sits the Gérman in his béd, And on his two knees stretched out straight Supports his Federdeckbett's weight. That léaves his féet and ánkles báre To shiver in the mid-night air: Yet not one word will he complain. Intó whose métaphýsic bráin, Of blanket or of counterpane, With all his toil and all his sweat, No cléar Begriff has éntered yét.

So, ás I 've súng or ráther sáid, Agáinst the Glácis óf his béd The Gérman léans supíne his héad;

And sléeps with héedful cáution nice, While on each side a précipice Four féet down pérpendicular. Forbids one weary joint to stir Either to léft side or to right, Through the whole livelong winter night; And thréatens évery déviation From réctilineal réclination Along the middle of the crib, With broken head or broken rib. Your Gérman, who admirer warm is Of whole bones, swears "tutissimus dormis" Is the true reading, and your "ibis" The interpolation of some scribe is, Who knéw not 'twás a Gérman béd, Good fáther Sól had in his héad, Whén he admonished his rash son. Fidgetty, réstless Pháëton, Right in the middle to keep straight, If he disliked a broken pate. The good advice did but annoy The silly, self-conceited boy, Who, tired of the exact straight line, Fidged to the side of the incline, And túmbling dówn, as schóolboys knów, Into the broad, o'erflowing Po, Wás by his wéeping sisters mourned Till into póplars they were túrned.

Réader, shouldst thou éver bénd Thy stéps to Gérmany, a friend Than Cóleridge môre expérienced, would Persúade thee, if he dúrst and could, To bring with thée, not one poor pair Of blankets, from the midnight air Thy hips, sides, shoulders to defend; But bring with thee, so says thy friend, Bédstead and bédding áll compléte, Six féet in léngth and wide five féet: So shall the astonished Kellnerin. Whén at daybréak she brings thee in Thy cup of coffee, find thee warm, And safe escaped all nightly harm Of damp or frost or súdden fall; And wonder how it comes at all, There should be in the world a rug, So fléecy sóft, so cózy snúg, Yét of the vást, unhéard-of size, A mán to cóver ás he líes Strétched at full léngth, and háng down wide Belów the béd on éither side.

Réader, farewéll; and párdon mé, Some winter's night in Gérmaný If scánty cóverlet, stéep high béd, And frózen tóes or bróken héad Máke thee remémber whát 1 've sáid.

Written while travelling on foot from BOTZEN, to INNICHEN in the PUSTERTHAL, October 1. to October 4. 1852.

MY JOURNEY

IN THE AUTUMN OF 1852 FROM MUNICH THROUGH THE BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS UP THE VALLEY OF THE INN AND OVER THE STELVIO INTO LOMBARDY.

With shirt fresh washed, and cravat neat, And worsted socks upon my feet, And shoes half worn and newly soled, And double pockets lined with gold, And on my head brown Wide-awake Cocked on one side for fashion's sake, And gray Alpacha light and warm Hung loosely over the left arm, To wear in case of cold or storm, And silk umbrella in my hand, Behold me in a foreign land.

Let those who love their dear-bought ease, Bring rumbling with them, if they please, Valise and trunk and équipage. And, at Boulogne, courier engage, To sit upón coach-bóx in státe. And for Milord inside translate: Or, fórward sént, annóunce-the approach Of English gentleman and coach, And at the Poste bespeak relay, Thát there may bé no stóp nor stáy In the impátient tráveller's wáy Past every object worth the view In the strange land he journeys through: But Í proféss anóther créed, And different fár my ráte of spéed, And few and small the helps I need;

Trunk, bóx, or équipáge, I 've nóne;
And ás for cóurier — Í 'm my ówn:
And yét I gó not áll alóne,
For át my síde is álways óne
Whose swéet compánionship more swéet
Makes évery óbject which I méet;
More sóft the áir, the ský more blúe,
Each field and flówer more bright of húe,
The mórn more frésh, less gráve the éven;
And whére she bréathes there is my héaven.

An hour before the matin chime, I héar a voice: - "To rise it 's time;" And then I feel a daughter's kiss -"The morning hour we must not miss; No more of sleep; the ský is bright; We 've twenty miles to make ere night; Make háste, Papá." And thén she brings Those items which the sex call things, And mén their clóthes; cravát and vést. Coat, shirt and stockings - and the rest; And while, with ever and anon Her hélping hánd, I pút them ón, Reminds me hów the minutes páss, And makes brief toilette at the glass. Dréssing achieved, we húrry dówn Tó the Gast-Stübe; múddy brówn Whose náked tábles, wálls and flóor, Cúshionless séats and óft-turned dóor; Our coffee in all haste despatch, Discharge our réckoning, raise the latch, And, while around the whole household cry 'Glückliche Reise,' bid good bye, And out upon our road again,

Along the valley, 'cross the plain,
Through village, hamlet, city, town,
Now up the mountain and then down.

Nów by the síde of ríppling láke,
Língering, slów, our wáy we táke;
And wátch with éver néw delight
The fréaks of thé reflécted light;
Hów from wáve to wáve it glánces,
Hów it shívers, hów it dánces;
Hére spread óut so wárm and méllow
Únder some sóft cloud's mórning yéllow,
There wrínkling bláck benéath the frówn
Of yón o'erhánging móuntain brówn.

Nów our wáy leads through the sháde By sýcamóre and wálnut máde; Where the beech spreads overhead, And the rówan bérries réd Droop gráceful from their slender stálk: Pléasant indéed it is to walk Under this éver-várying scréen, This twinkling cánopy of gréen, And watch the timid squirrel spring, And hear the shy wood throstle sing; Or péering dówn some dím-lit áisle Of plane or poplar, sée defile Out of the thicket and the shade Into the sún-illúmined gláde The réd deer's státely cávalcáde; Like tráin of mónks from thé dark dóor Of sácristy or clóister hóar, Forth issuing into the bright, Illúmináted cháncel's light.

And now with lightsome footstep free. We 're bounding o'er the mountain lea With euphrasy and daisy pied, Along the murmuring brooklet's side. Where a thousand nibbling sheep Súch a tínkle tínkle kéep: And sée the shépherd on a rock Séated ténd his wóolly flóck; Round his neck his whistle 's hung. 'Cróss his báck his wállet 's slúng; Emblem and éngine of command, His séven-foot cróok 's in his right hánd; In váin, bold rám, that thréatening lóok, Thine hind leg 's in the mérciless crook; Submit, proud rám; thy strúggle váin Dóes but to tórture túrn thy páin. And nów, "whee! whée!" his whistle shrill Commands his dog down from the hill To túrn, with bárk and wéll-feigned bíte, The sturdy wedder, that in spite Of showers of clay from the crook's scoop Has dáred to strággle fróm the tróop.

A róugher scéne salútes us nów;
Lean óver yónder róck's steep brów;
Héar what an úproar réigns belów;
Sée how the héadlong tórrent rúshes,
Hów it éddies, fóams and gúshes,
Hów from róck to róck it túmbles,
Héar how the gróund about thee rúmbles:—
"Take cáre my child, come fást awáy,
Thy fáce and háir are wét with spráy."
"Do stáy, Papá, a móment stáy;
Thóugh with sómewhat bóisterous pláy,

The waters spirt and foam and hiss, As they plunge into the abyss, Ánd with spráy have wét my háir, And with dampness filled the air. See vonder what a lovely Bow Spáns the áwful chásm belów, Wárm red and yéllow, blént with blúe, And the violet's tenderer hue; Bridge built for the new-wedded bride Of some fairy king to ride, Bý her róyal cónsort's side, On her prancing palfrey pied, Sáfe acróss the stéep ravine, Tó the cástle néver séen Bý presúmptuous mórtal eýe, Till midnight's páll has wrápped the ský, And from báttlement and tówer The phántom wátch have cálled the hóur: Then súdden ón the astónished sight Búrsts the cástle blázing bright With a thousand tapers' light; And on the éar peals from within The Mándolín's right mérry dín, And sóng and dánce and révelrý Lást till the phántom wátch cry - Thrée; When in a trice the lights are out, Húshed in a trice song, dánce and shout, And the enchanted castle 's gone, Léaving no rélic, stock nor stone, To márk the síte it stóod upón: Till at the same hour the next night, With its thousand tapers bright, It búrsts agáin upón the sight; And song and dance and jollity

Agáin last till the wátch cry — Thrée; When all at once from mortal kén Vánish the fairy towers agáin; And the éarly traveller through the wood Gáthers múshrooms where they stood."

The midday sún has scáled the ský; Our páth leads úp a móuntain hígh; Grádual at first, then stéep and shéer; How dwindled dówn to mice appéar The sheep, that on you hills below Grázing we léft two hóurs agó! Our fórest friends have óne by óne Lést us to take our way alone: Soft Willow first begån to wail And weep that she had left the vale; Then Poplar tired, and ceased to climb, Sáying he 'd cóme anóther tíme, But nów would ráther stáy with Lime: Next stúrdy Oák stopped fár belów, And Walnut could no further go, And Cypress shivered with the cold, And Chesnut was too stiff and old, And sáid that úp the stéep incline We néeded bút stout hárdy Pine For company; for he was long Inured to dwell those heights among, And would neither tire nor stop But kéep close bý us tó the tóp. Sweet words of comfort, Chesnut bland, And false as sweet, thou hast still at hand; Móre than a góod half hóur agó Stout Pine grew tired, and staid below, Gásping for bréath: and sáid that hé

Was loth to part good company, But could not bear an áltitude Above the spot whereon he stood. Só, while thou tóil'st up life's steep hill, Thou 'rt léaving friends behind thee still; And one is weak, and one is slow, And, bréathless, one stops far below: And ten are false, and twenty die, That to thy youth gave company: And thou, ere half the steep thou hast won, Look'st round, and lo! thou stand'st alone, Unléss, for mútual shield from hárm, Thou hast linked thee in a brother's arm. Or some dear sister walks beside, Or kind Heaven 's bound thee to a bride In happy fétters; or a mild And dútiful dáughter, líke my child, Mý beloved Kátharine, hóvers néar, Thine áge's fáinting stéps to chéer.

Stárk desolátion wóuldst thou sée,
Úp to the high móuntains, úp with mé;
Belów thee léave the shéltered glén,
Dótted with the abódes of mén;
Belów thee léave the shépherd's pén;
Fár belów in the dístance dím,
Léave the chárcoal-búrner grim,
With his dun óxen ánd his lóad
Lúmbering dówn the dangerous róad;
Fár belów leave the lást green spót
Ánd the highest Sénner's lónely cót;
Ánd with unwéaried límb and bréath
Press úpwards 'cróss the dámp brown héath,
Whose mátted fibres' slów decáy,

Yéar after yéar, day áfter dáy, Clóthes with a déeper quággier móld The mountain gravel wet and cold. Springing from tuft to tuft across, Thou hast left behind bog, heath and moss, And with no jot of vigour less Toilst úp the stóny wildernéss From whénce, a thousand years ago, Tórrents and ráins and mélting snów Have washed down to the vale below. And thence borne to the sea away, The finer débris sánd and cláy, Léaving the grósser stônes behind Bléaching in súnshine ráin and wind, Till gráin by gráin awáy they 're wórn, And grádual dówn the sáme path bórne.

Look round; what objects meet thy sight? "Stónes, only stónes, left hánd and right; Befóre, behind, stones, only stones, Thick stréwn as déadmen's mouldering bones Upón some chárnel-hóuse's flóor." Look úp abóve thee; whát see'st móre? "The gaunt cheeks of the mountain hoar, By mány a tórrent rávined déep, Each rávine énding in a stéep Délta of grável, fróm the crówn Of the ever crumbling summit down Brought by the waters, and outspread To be their waste and rugged bed." Still higher look; what see'st thou now? "Crówning the táll cliff's clámmy brów I sée the éverlásting snów, Like the white cap that wraps the head

Of cold corpse in the coffin laid,
Or outstretched on the funeral bed;
Light on the deadcap rests the shroud,
And light upon the snow the cloud,
Whose thick impenetrable haze
Shields the highest pinnacles from the gaze,
Ánd, by no ray of sun pierced through,
Shuts in all round the upward view."

A mountain circus capped with snow,
Dark mists above, grey stones below,
No living thing, no speck of green,
No print to mark where life has been,
The deathlike silence only broke
By the torrent's roar or falling rock—
Haste, thou that life hast, haste away;
Great Nature suffers not thy stay
In these her outskirts; in the waste
And horrible wilderness she has placed
On her extremest frontier's edge,
On her vast globe's most prominent ledge.
Stark desolation if there 's here,
What is there quite beyond the sphere?

Tó the vast glácier lét us nów
Descénd alóng this slóping brów;
With stéady fóotstep, súre and slów,
Dównward in broad zigzags gó;
Ínto the grável press hárd thy héel,
Thy tóe the gróund must scárcely féel:
And nów upón thine Álpenstóck
Thrów thy whole wéight, and tó yon róck,
As Gémsen-Jäger féarlesslý,
Acróss the wíde chasm spring with mé.

Well done - Is 't not a glorious sight Th' untrodden glácier's dázzling white. Wáve beyond wáve spread éndlesslý, Frozen billows of a frozen sea? Look down this fissure, two feet wide And fifty déep; on éither side Light pierces fár intó the máss Of sólid, gréen, crystálline gláss, That fills the mountain ravine wide. From top to bottom, side to side: Benéath dissólving gráduallý And éver dráining tóward the séa; Above replaced continually By snowslips from the summits high, And on its surface, toward the vale, Down wáfting in perpétual sáil Its fréight of thousand, thousand tons Of fallen-down gravel and boulder-stones.

Mountains and snows behind us lie,
Above us spréads a soft blue ský;
Wárm in the sún the lándscape glóws,
A fréshening zéphyr round us blóws,
Fánning us with the rich perfume
Of orange ánd acácia blóom.
Cast round thine eyes; on évery side,
Through áll the rolling chámpaign wide,
Extend in mány a párallel line
The pollard proppings of the vine;
Fréely betwéen from link and nóose
Háng the broad floating féstoons lóose
Of the wonder-working júice,
That open láys the héart of mán,
Tó his brother's eyes to scán,

And láic, clérgy, súbjects, kíngs, To one and the same level brings; That chéers the sick-bed and inspires The póet's and the lóver's fires, And húes of héaven, odóurs of róse, Round life's exháusted pilgrim thróws. Let Céres bóast her gólden shéaves, And Flora her enamelled leaves. Let Pállas kéep her ólive wánd, The myrtle still grace Vénus' hand, And Morpheus round affliction's bed Still wave his drówsy póppyhéad, Déarer to mé than flower or shéaf, Or ólive bránch or mýrtle léaf. Or poppy's blessed anodyne, Déarer to mé and more divine One téndril, Bácchus, óf thy vine, One sparkle of a cup of wine.

Abóve, the wine festóons float frée;
Belów, wide-spréading líke a séa,
Waves státely ó'er the gólden pláin
The Kúkurítz' sun-lóving gráin,
Chéquered with mány a vérdant spót,
Where róund the péasant's wóodroofed cót
Gay Búckwheat shéws his búskin réd,
And Millet dróops her pénsive héad.

But wéstering Sól bids ús make háste,
And nót our précious mínutes wáste
In tóo contémplative a gáze
On várious Náture's wóndrous wáys,
Whén on night quárters wé should thínk,
And sómething gét to éat and drínk;

And hints that though his sister Di May dó for lóvers tó swear bý. She 's nót to bé depénded ón By twó who, bý themsélves alóne, Trável on fóot a land unknówn. With Sol I'll not the point dispute, For Sól 's not éasy tó confúte, And I mysélf shrewdlý incline To supper and a pint of wine, Snug párlour, sófa, ánd warm béd With three down pillows at the head And one along the footboard laid, Thére to repóse my wéary bónes And léave hills, válleys, rócks and stónes, Vines, búckwheat, millet, Túrkish córn, To shiver in the cold till morn: Then ére the sún has léft his béd, Or tipped the upland pines with red, We rise refréshed and out again 'Cross mountain, válley, hill and pláin, Through copse and thicket, lawn and glade, In súnshine nów, and nów in sháde: Léaving to óthers éase and wéalth. And gáthering, dáily, stréngth and héalth, And swéet conténtment, dáughter fáir Of éxercise and open air; And, with discourse various and frée On all the novelties we see. Bréaching the thick walls of the cell Where our blind ignorance loves to dwell, With her ill-favored children thrée, Pride, préjudice and bigotry, And létting in warm rays of light To illúmináte our méntal night.

SPEND AND SPARE.

Twin brothers in old times there were, The one called Spend, the other Spare: And thus, once in the morning red. Togéther ás they láy in béd, One brother to the other said:-"Good bróther Spáre, it bréaks my héart. Bút from each óther wé must párt: Two opposites cannot agrée. And thou 'rt as opposite to me As wet to dry, as hot to cold, As high to low, as young to old: So táke which wáy thou líkest bést, To North or South, to East or West, And I will take the opposite way, And at the end of a year and day We 'll méet upón this spót agáin, And cálculáte our lóss or gáin." Agréed: they kiss, shake hánds, and gó, At first with thoughtful step and slow, One to the eastward up the hill. Westward the other down the rill That turned the old, paternal mill; And oft, with wave of hat and hand, A stép or twó retúrning, stánd In múte farewéll a móment still — And now between them lies the hill. And éach, his childhood's hélpmate gone, Is lést to take his way alone.

Fór a húndred dúcats góld These bróthers, ás the stóry 's tóld, Hád the mill ancéstral sóld, Ánd, for bétter ór for wórse, Fifty dúcats in his púrse Each bróther hád upón the dáy He sét out ón his séparate wáy.

As soon as Spend was out of sight, Spare took his purse, and tied it tight With three hard knots, and tucked it in Between his waistband and his skin; Then went and carned a groat that day Beside free lódging, and did pay A quarter groat for bread and beer, And fire his évening héarth to chéer. Next dáy he éarned anóther gróat, Anóther quárter páid his scót, And Spare that evening at his fire Was happy to his heart's desire. And, as he láy down in his béd, Thús to himsélf, conténted, sáid:-"The fifty dúcats yéllow góld, For which my half the mill I sold, May well with good economy A húndred gólden dúcats bé, Before the day and twelvemonth's end, When I 'm to meet my brother Spend." And só Spare éarned a gróat a dáy, And still three quarters by did lay, Augménting still his wéll saved stôre, And to his dúcats ádding móre. Indústrious, frúgal ánd contént, After the dáy in lábor spént, He 'd share his fire and évening chéer With some dear friend or néighbour néar, And smóke his pipe and cráck his jóke
Like óther sprúce, well dóing fólk;
Thén like a tóp sleep, rise at light,
And lábor till retúrning night,
And thínk, as hé tied úp his púrse,
How wáste brings wánt, and wánt brings wórse.

Meantime Spend éarned his dáily gróat, And spent it too; — why should he not? With fifty ducats in his purse Why should Spend his earnings nurse? Abstáin from innocent récreátion And práctise sélf-mortification? Whó but a míser wóuld take pléasure In héaping úp a úseless tréasure? Besides to spend, some wise men say. Ís, to be gréat, the shortest way, And Cáto, cáreful óf his pénce, Must to the vast munificence Of glórious César yield the dáy, And, at the last, sore reckoning pay For pitting against mighty 'Dando'* And still mightier 'Sublevando', Ánd magnétic 'Ígnoscéndo', His stingy 'Nihil largiendo'. "And so to make the world my friend I 'll úse my cásh," thought máster Spénd, "And thus at once two objects gain, Pléasure and prófit bóth attáin; And, as philosophers recommend, The *útilé* and *dútce* blénd."

^{* &}quot;Caesar dando, sublevando, ignoscendo; Cato nihil largiendo, gloriam adeptus." SALL. Catil. 54.

So Spénd lived éasy, frée, and gáy,
And tó no bórrowér said náy,
And thônght no mán did éver wórse
Than tíe a tíght string róund his púrse,
And whén at níght he wént to béd
Self-grátuláting thús he sáid:—
"I éarn with éase a gróat each dáy,
And thôngh two gróats be mý outláy,
Or sómething móre, I dó not féar
Bút that I sháll within the yéar
Be twíce as rích, at léast, as Spáre,
Ánd with one hálf the tóil and cáre."

The year and day 's come to an end; Mét are the brothers Spare and Spend: In ráptures éach to sée the óther:-"Dear brother, how dost?" "How dost, brother?" Each has a thousand things to say, To éach it is his happiest day: Each will the other treat to wine And dinner at the Golden Vine; Bóth order dinner, bóth will páy: -"Nay"-"Yés, dear bróther"-"Náy"-"Yes"-"Náy"-The world ne'er saw a mérrier pair Than were that evening Spend and Spare; Good dinner, wine, a déar loved brother; Each talked louder than the other. Tóld how the whóle year hé had fáred, This, how he had spent; that, how he had spared; And éach grown rich a different way: -"And dost thou mean, dear Spend, to say, Without one dúcat in thy purse, Thou art all the better and no worse?" "Góld is but trásh while in purse pent;

It gáins its wórth by béing spént;
And míne 's spent fór the bést of énds,
To wín me pléasure, pówer, and friends:
With rích, with póor, with hígh, with lów
I 'm wélcome whéresoé'er I gó;
On évery síde I ám caréssed;
I 'm évery whére an hónored guést;
I méet no mán but is my friend,
Réady to gíve me, ór to lénd —"
"Then páy the réckoning, bróther Spénd."

The landlord 's called; makes out the bill; Spend doubts not but he kindly will Över till néxt week lét it lie; Fór he had béen unlúckilý Preváiled upón, that mórn, to lénd His lást pair dúcats tó a friend, Who had promised payment that day week, And by no chance his word would break. "Nay, dón't look gráve, thon wilt and múst; Thou 'rt the first man I 've asked for trust. Trúst for one wéck till cásh comes in — Dámn it! he lóoks as bláck as sín. Spare, pay the fellow, and let 's go; So múch for á few dáys I 'll ówe Tó my dear bróther. Whý, thou art slów!" "And whát else mákes me háve, this dáy, A chókeful púrse our bill to páy, Bút that I' m álways slów to spénd, Lóth to give, more lóth to lénd? Áh! if thou wouldst but léarn from mé, What happy brothers we might be, While éach his sávings wéll did núrse, And nourish in a close-watched purse!"

He sáid, and únder hís waistbánd Felt for his purse; first with one hand, And, missing it, then with the other, And felt and groped; then at his brother Fúll in the fáce stared, and turned pale As cándle hánging fróm a náil, Or nún just dráwing ón the véil, Or school-girl, who first time the tale Drinks in of hapless Léonore, And thinks she hears knock at the door That stéel-cased warrior grim and gray, Who is, before the dawn of day, Behind him on his steed away To béar her with him, all alone, Full gállop óver stóck and stóne Ínto his spéctral réalms unknówn:-"They 've cút my púrse, the thieves!" he sóbbed, "And of my earnings I am robbed, My hárd, hard éarnings fór the yéar, Beside the fifty dúcats cléar. For which my half the mill I sold, In áll a húndred dúcats góld -Purse, éarnings, cápital, in one swóop! Ah, fáithless wáistband, knót, and lóop!"

Spend láughed, and róse up fróm his cháir, And kíndly préssed the hánd of Spáre:—
"Our cáses áre alíke, dcar bróther,
And óne 's no wíser thán the óther.
Each tóok to wéalth a different wáy,
And éach has fáiled. Some fúture dáy
We 'll méet upón this spót agáin,
To cóunt, perháps, not lóss, but gáin.
"Máy it be só!" said Spáre, and síghed;

"It máyn't be só!" the lándlord críed;
"Enóugh once in my hóuse to méet" —
And púshed both óut intó the stréet.

Begun at POERTSCHACH in CARINTHIA, Octob. 12. 1852; resumed between KINBERG and LANGENWANG in UPPER STYRIA, Octob. 24; and finished at VIENNA, Nov. 4.

Unbeschrieb'ne Blätter.

Unbeschrieb'ne Blatter gleichen Bolfenlosen Simmelreichen; Benn ich ihre Reinheit sehe, Kuhle ich ber Wehmuth Nabe.

Bolfen fommen balb gezogen, Dufter wird ber himmelsbogen; Thranen balb ben Blick umhullen, Um ber Blatter Beiß zu fullen.

3. Carneri.

BLANK LEAVES.

SUGGESTED BY THE "UNBESCHRIEB'NE BLAETTER" OF B. CARNERI.

O'er áll yon clóudless sápphire ský Roams únrefréshed the pilgrim's eýe; Túrn where it will, North, Sóuth, East, Wést, No spéck it finds, no spót to rést. Cóme, rainbow clóuds, come báck agáin, Thóugh ye should drénch him with your ráin. So o'er my paper's spotless white Roams unrefreshed my aching sight, Till with her full pen Phantasy Comes, and fills the blank for me With misty visions, hopes and fears, Oft ending in a flood of tears.

VIENNA, Nov. 6, 1852,

Der großvater.

Komm zu mir, geliebter Knabe, Setze bich auf meinen Schoos. Wie du frisch bist, schlank und feurig, Für bein Alter stark und groß!

Gib ben Arm um meinen Nacken, Spiele mit bem Silberhaar, Das wie beines, junger Knabe, Einst so schwarz und fippig war.

Wann du Mann bift, wirke, handle, Schaffe, beiner Kraft bewußt; Doch in Abenbstunden benke An bes Alters stille Luft.

Scheue nicht bas mube Alter, Ift es boch bie Zeit ber Anh'. Der bem Alter zugelächelt, Lächelt einst bem Tobe zu.

So war es einst.

Sobald es getagt,
Stürmte die Jagd
Bei Hörnerklang
Und Inbelgefang
Den Strom entlang;
Neber Berg und Thal, durch Wiesen und Wald
Hinriß mich der Jugendglut Fiebergewalt.
So war es einst!
Haft Necht, mein Herz, wenn du zu brechen meinst.

Mein Lebensmark
Bar gesund und stark;
Das freie Feld
Unterm Himmelszelt
Bar meine Welt;
Ich kannte den nagenden Trübskun nicht
Und heiter und froh sah mein frisches Gesicht.
So war es einst!
Haft Necht, mein Blick, wenn du zu Zeiten weinst.

Bin frank und matt, Wie lebensfatt, Und geben nuß Ich den Abschiedsgruß Dem gewohnten Genuß; Gehemmt ist der Ingend begeisterter Flug, Muß betteln um jeden Athemzug. So war es einst? Haft Necht, mein hirn, wenn du zu wanken scheinst.

3. Carneri.

AGE.

WRITTEN AFTER READING "DER GROSSVATER" AND
"SO WAR ES EINST" OF B. CARNERI.

Cóme, little chíld, sit ón my knée;
Hold úp thy héad, and lóok at mé;
Náy, thou canst nót sit stíll for glée;
Then gó, my chíld, I sét thee frée:
Ónce on a tíme I wás like thée,
And skípped and láughed and frólicked só;
Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó.

Come hére, young mán, and sít by mé;
And téll me trúly whó was shé
That árm in árm so lóvingly
Wálked with thee lást night ó'er the léa,
Nóne but the móon in cómpany.
Náy, if thou blúshest, téll not mé;
Ónce on a tíme I tóo blushed só,
Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó.

Widower, come hére, and drý thine eýe; Lét thy breast héave no móre the sigh; Think no móre of the dáys gone bý And bónes that in the cóld earth tíe. Náy, if thy téars but fáster flów, Í 'll not bíd them stóp; no! nó! There wás a time my téars flowed só; Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó. Childless fáther, wéep no móre; Déath 's but, tó repóse, the dóor; Thy children áre but góne befóre; Óver that úrn no lónger póre. Nay, fróm it if thou wilt not séver, Í 'll not bid thee; néver! néver! Í to my children's úrn clung só; Áh! it is lóng, long lóng agó.

Come báck, sweet child, sit ón my knée; Hold up thy head, and look at me; If but thy life 's spared, thou shalt be, In all things, such as thou see'st me, And to some sweet child on thy knee Shalt tálk as nów I tálk to thée, And sáy thou dídst the óld man knów, With head like thine as white as snow, And báck bent quite intó a bów, And toothless gums, and dripping nose, And shanks too small for his wide hose, And joints swelled with rheumatic pains, And blotched hands ribbed with large black veins, And, if thou wert not stiff, thou 'dst go And his grave in the churchyard shew. Whére in thy youth they laid him low, Áh! it was long, long long ago.

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.

VIENNA, Nov. 6. 1852.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

"Good mórning, Thermómeter, hów dost todáy?"

"I thánk thee, Barómeter, múch the same wáy;

Sometimes hót, sometimes cóld, not two mínutes the sáme;
In the wórld there 's no rést for this sénsitive fráme.

Ah! how háppy 's my friend that the difference knows nót

Between lúke warm and bóiling, betwéen cold and hót,

To whóm ice and fire differ ónly in náme,

And fréezing and búrning are óne and the sáme."

"Do téll me but hów to relieve thy sad cáse;

Let me thínk — stay — I háve it now — Lét us change pláce —

Just for twénty four hóurs — one dáy and one níght —"

"That indéed is true friendship" — "There — nów we 're all right."

From the South-west that night came the wild hurricane
With thunder and lightning and torrents of rain;
Sound, sound slept Barometer all the night through —
Such a sleep such a night was to him something new —
And awaking next morning, as lark fresh and gay,
His respects to Thermometer hastened to pay
With "My dear friend, how dost thou? feel'st better today?"

Such a gróan as Thermómeter dréw from his bréast,
By páinter poétic may nót be expréssed;
Such a gróan in this wide world has néver been héard
Since to sléeping Enéas dead Héctor appéared,
And cried:— "O Enéas, the city 's on fire;
Awáke, save thysélf and thy Góds and thy síre."
Such a gróan heaved Thermómeter ás he replied:—

"Than have passed such a night, better får to have died. Oh! hádst thou foreséen, honored síre Fahrenhéit, That thine offspring beloved was to pass such a night, Thou 'dst have dashed him to pieces the day of his birth, And scattered his fragments through air, sea and éarth. Oh, hów my heart sánk when the thunder begán! What a thrill, what a trémor through all my blood ran! Befóre each blue flásh how my whóle soul did quáil, And how often I envied the too happy snail, Who, when danger approaches, can draw himself quite Back into his bulb, and be all safe and right; But the lower I sank, and the more I drew in, Only bluer the flashes and louder the din, The storm only fiercer shook ceiling and wall, And in one ruin thréatened to bury us all. So, Barómeter déar, let us quick change agáin; Take thou back thy storm, thunder, lightning and rain, And I will return to my cold and my hot, And live for the future content with my lot."

Every one has his troubles; keep thou to thine own: Only less seem thy neighbour's, because they 're unknown.

Written while walking from VIENNA to SCHOENBRUNN and back, Nov. 7. 1852.

"Put no trúst in this wórld," wise men téll you and sigh;
"It 's a hóllow delúsion, a chéat to the eýe,
Unréal, unsubstántial, the sháde of a sháde —"
What wónder? this wórld out of nóthing was máde.

THE PRECEDING TRANSLATED INTO GERMAN BY B. CARNERI.

"Seh't in die Welt kein Vertrau'n," — so sagen die Weisen und senfzen. —
"Hohle Tauschung nur ist sie, ein Trug fur das Ang',
Unwahr, ohne Gehalt, der Schatten von einem Schatten —"
'8 ist kein Wunder; die Welt ist ja erschaffen aus nichts.

Wien, 25. Nov. 1852.

Man looks úp to the ský, and sees pláinly the sún From the Éast to the Wést his imménse journey rún: Man looks dówn to the gróund, and sees pláinly it 's stíll; He féels it — it 's stéady, dený it who will.

Upón his own inward self mán casts his view, And distinctly a will sees to dó or not dó, Distinctly a will feels unféttered and frée; Dený it who will, a free ágent is hé.

VIENNA, Nov. 8. 1852.

THE PRECEDING TRANSLATED INTO GERMAN BY B. CARNERI.

Hinden Billensfraft sieht er zum Lassen und Telbsthaftig bie Sonne Gehen von Oft nach West ben unermestlichen Gang; Blickend zur Erbe, gewahrt er biese vollkommen in Rube, Fühlt's, daß sie stille steht — mag es verneinen wer will! Und in sein Inn'res hinab versenkend die Blicke, ganz beutlich Eine Willenskraft sieht er zum Lassen und Thun; Deutlich den Willen fühlt er, den sessiellensen; — Mag es verneinen, wer will! — selbstthätig handelt der Mensch.

Wien, 26. Mov. 1852.

· UNCERTAINTY.

For the Cértain and Súre let philósophers séek; Oh! give me Uncértainty, ére my heart bréak. Sure and cértain 's the past, but it 's all dead and cold; The grave has closed over it, and the knell tolled; In the fúture's long vista what sées my sad eye? Nothing sure, nothing certain, but that all must die: While with visions of happiness, promise of joys, Dear Uncertainty onwards our tired steps decoys, In bóth hands holds óut to us lóng life and héalth, Power, friends, pleasure, honor, and wisdom, and wealth; And, clóthed in the stár-spangled mántle of Fáith, Triúmphantly póints through the pórtals of Déath To a bright world beyond, where with all we loved ever We shall live reunited, to part again never. For the Cértain and Súre let philósophers séek; Oh! give me Uncértainty, ére my heart bréak.

VIENNA, Nov. 9. 1852.

CERTAINTY.

Let Uncertainty flatter the timid and weak,

And lure the wretch onward until his heart break;
I hate the deceiver and all she can give,

And away from her turn; with thee, Knowledge, to live.

Though to promise thou 'rt slow, thou art sure to perform,

With thee sunshine means sunshine, with thee storm means storm.

Thou art candid and tellest me where thou hast been,

All thy comings and goings, and what thou hast seen;

Thou art honest and deal'st not in puff or grimace,

And hidest no falsehood behind thy plain face;

When thou sée'st me awáy from the múltitude túrn,
To wéep in despáir by the cýpress and úrn,
Thou cóm'st and with stróng arm awáy from my síde
Pushest ignorance, sélfishness, fólly and príde;
And áskest me, if I could, wóuld I the rést
Everlásting distúrb of the friends I love bést,
And not ráther prefér by their síde to be láid,
In the bróad weeping willow and cýpress sháde,
Sure and cértain that néver while tíme lasts, shall páin,
Trouble, síckness or sórrow, come néar us agáin.

VIENNA, Nov. 24. 1852.

I knów not whéther it be strength or weakness, But oft, toward evening, when all round is still, And when that day my mind has not been stirred By any of the unholier gusts of passion, I féel mysélf in thé immédiate présence Of sómething áwful, yét most fáir and lóvely. And véry déar, that, without sign, or action, Or spéech, communicating fréely with me, Infúses á sweet péace intó my soul, And fills it with a sentiment of joy And happiness, that lasts till, from without, Some sound alarms me, and I start, and find The picture of my dead Love in my hand: And they that have to do with me, those evenings, Obsérve, for some hours áfter, in my fáce, And voice, and manner, an angélic air Of swéet content, and plácid résignátion.

VIENNA, Nov. 17. 1852.

On that dárk, dismal night, which you áll may remémber, Between the eighteenth and nineteenth of November, As, the lights all put out and her orisons said, Onr lády the Quéen lay asléep in her béd, One arm round Prince Albert, one under her head, It happened — "What happened?" Nay, don't interrupt A story 's worth nothing that 's told too abrupt -The clock in the anteroom just had struck "Two!" And the clock on the mantle-piece sworn it was true, When the Quéen in the arm that lay under her head A súdden cramp félt, and turned round in the béd, And from under Prince Albert the other arm drew, Who, sound as a top sleeping on, nothing knew Of the grim, grisly ghost that on purpose that night Rose up out of the grave our loved Queen to affright. A blue light in his hand he threw open the door, And, with a field-marshal's step crossing the floor, Stalked up straight to the bedside, and: - "Madam," he cried, "Be so good as to look up, and not your head hide Under blanket or quilt: you have seen me before, I have léctured you often, and now one word more. Next time that that gréatest of conquerors, Déath, Of a conqueror and statesman like me stops the breath, And England 's left minus the best of her sons At the moment her néighbours are loading their guns, It 's all the same whether by fit epileptic, Or cánnon he 's mówed down, or stróke apopléctic, Remémber he 's nót like a child to be tréated, And with flipflap and flam and tomfoolery cheated, With gilding, and gingerbread-nuts, and palaver, And mouths running over with twattle and slaver;

He cáres not — what cáres he? — for fúneral or páll, Who could sléep his last sléep without cóffin at áll; But if you must give him a búrial in státe, And máke living pride on dead róttenness wáit, Then dó it in éarnest, and nót in a shám, And stánd there chief móurner, my róyal Madáme."

"I protést I was quite unprepared, my Lord Dûke,
To receive from your Grace's lips such sharp rebûke;
But my conscience acquits me, Sans peur sans reproche,
For I sent to attend you my coachman and coach,
And six spanking bays; and my Alby today
From his best Durham's calving I made stay away,
To do you more honor; and out at the show
Looked myself from the windows of Buckingham Row;
And I hope that my péople all saw in my eye
The tear that stood glittering there as you went by."

In the Bélvedere pálace in fár distant Wien,
Mephistópheles' picture perháps thou hast séen,
And márked how, like spárks from eléctrical wire,
From ánkle and shóestring leaps fórth the blue fíre;
Such fíre from the Dúke's eyes shot lívid and blúe,
As with voice that the Quéen's bones and márrow thrille
through:—

"Words enough, and too mány; and só, 'twas for you I wón, on the éighteenth of Júne, Waterlóo! Nay, I knów what you 'd sáy; go to sléep, and remémber The éighteenth of Júne and eightéenth of Novémber."

He sáid, shook his héad, grinned, and bléw out the light, And léft the Queen lýing there in the dark night. Yet though he was gone, and the room still as déath, And no stir to be héard but her own Alby's bréath, The Quéen twenty times in the course of that night Thought the Dúke was still stánding there with his blue light, Twenty times quilt and blánket drew óver her héad, And twénty times, Áve María! had sáid, Had it nót been for féar what the góod Earl Shaftesbúry And Bishop of Glóster might dó in their fúry, When they héard that the héad of the Prótestant Chúrch Had turned Pápist, and léft all her flóck in the lúrch. So she láy still as míght be until the daylight, When she wóke her dear Álby, and tóld him her fríght. He yáwned, and half sléeping said, ánd awake hálf:—"Have you séen it, dear Vícky? and is 't a fine cálf?"

VIENNA, Nov. 24. 1852.

THE LOVER AND SUNRISE.

WRITTEN AFTER READING THE "SONNENAUFGANG" OF B. CARNERI.

'Tis the moment of súnrise the bright and the gáy,
All náture with rápture salútes the new dáy,
Mists and dárkness have fléd with the dámp night awáy;
The róse her cup ópens, the lárk tunes her sóng,
And práttling and láughing the bróok trips alóng.

What áils the young mán whom I sée passing bý? His stép why so héavy, so dówncast his eye? With the night he has bíd to his Trúclove good bye; The mórning to hím 's come a céntury too sóon — Set, sét, hateful sún, and rise quíck, friendly móon.

VIENNA, Nov. 29. 1852.

"A Busserl a-n a-g'schreckt's, Ah! dös war' ja a Graus — Non! wann 's Läut'n vabei is, Aft busselt 's as aus!"

SEIDL.

A youth and a máid
Sat únder the sháde
Of a wide spreading béech;
I will téll you of éach.

Each was hándsome and fáir, And had lóng, flowing háir, And an innocent héart, Without guile or árt.

Each was timid and shý, And, without knowing whý, Would trémble and sigh When the other came nigh.

Had it nót been their glánce Was downcást and askánce, You 'd have thought them no óther Than sister and bróther,

As they sát there togéther, In the wárm summer wéather, Undernéath the deep sháde, By that spréading beech máde. How long they sat so,
I don't certainly know;
But, without knowing why,
They grew less and less shy,
And drew more and more nigh,
Till, by some chance or slip,
They touched lip to lip.

Surprised and amázed,
At each óther they gázed,
And half pléased, half afráid,
Said the youth to the máid:—

"And if thát be a kíss,
"T wouldn't bé much amíss,
If we tried it agáin;
Doesn't give any páin."

So they léaned their mouths óver Till you couldn't discover, Betwéen the two fáces, The bréadth of two áces.

But they hádn't touched quite, When, in súdden affright,
Both sprang báck with a stárt,
And stood twó feet apárt.

So gréat a rebound You have séen from the ground Or the side of a wall Seldom made by a ball. The two are at prayer;
For they 've heard through the air
The boom of the bell
All good Christians know well,

And "Háil Mary!" súng
By the gréat iron tóngue,
Warns to túrn thought and eýe
From the éarth to the ský.

As two sóldiers at dríll Ground their árms and stand stíll, At the wórd of commánd; So the yóuth and maid stánd,

Till the péal has rung out; When, quick túrning about, Says the máid to the youth In all swéetness and trúth:—

"It was never a crime To make up for lost time, And a kiss away frighted Isn't hard to be righted."

So they turned each to éach, In the shade of that beech, And finished their kiss Without ill luck or miss.

Dec. 2. 1852, on the way from VIENNA to PRAGUE.

HALF AND HALF.

"Why are angels so happy?" said one of the least
Little boys at the school to his master the priest.
"They are pure, perfect spirit, my promising boy;
Of pure, perfect spirit perpetual the joy."

"But béasts are all bódy, yet théy 're happy tóo;
Calves, kittens and lámbs, all decláre I speak trúc."

"Just becáuse they 're all bódy, they 're háppy and gáy,
Just becáuse they 're all bódy, they spórt all the dáy."

"But I am unháppy, and crý half the dáy,
Though I am both bódy and spirit you sáy,
And shóuld therefore bé twice as háppy at léast
As bódiless ángel, or spiritless béast."

"You don't work the sum right," with a smile said the priest;
"To be twice as happy as angel or beast
You must be both all body and all spirit too:
Try it over again; your first offer won't do."

"One half of me 's spirit — yes, now I am right —
And entitled to one half the angel's delight;
And one half of me 's body, and should have at least
One half the delight of the perishing beast:

"Two hálves make one whóle up; and só — let me sée — Once as háppy as ángel or béast I should bé; And yét I 'm unháppy, and crý half the dáy: What 's the réason, good máster? do téll me, I práy."

"Befóre you 're as háppy as ángel or béast, You must áll spirit bé, or all bódy at léast; All spirit 's the ángel, all bódy the cálf; But you 're one half spirit, and bódy one hálf."

"Ah, whý did God give me, unfórtunate bóy!

A béing he wéll knew I cóuld not enjóy?

Ah, whý did he só mix me úp half and hálf,

And not máke me whole ángel at ónce, or whole cálf?"

"Twere a fine story thát," said the priest to the bóy,
"To make úrchins like yóu to have nóthing but jóy,
As pérfect, as háppy, as ángel or béast;
No léssons, no flóggings, no wórk for the priest.

"I'll téach you — your hánd out — one, twó, three and fóur — Begóne now, and dróp down behind the school dóor Upón your bare knées, with your fáce to the wáll, And práy to that Gód who so góod is to áll,

"To drive Satan's whisperings out of your head,
And fill you with pious and good thoughts instead;
And then get your lessons, and then go and play;
You 're well off if you get any dinner today."

The bóy went and drópped down behind the school dóor On his báre knees, and práyed as he 'd óft prayed befóre:— "Dear Gód, do but máke me an ángel or cálf, Some óne thing or óther, and nót half and hálf."

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DRESDEN, Jan. 3. 1853.

Earth's mightiest Queen throned sits in high hall of state,
To salute her, come crowding, the rich and the great,
Her lords and her ladies on either side stand,
Peers, bishops, and commons, the elite of the land.

Coach sets dówn after cóach at the gréat Northern dóor,
Till you 'd sáy that for cómpany thére was no móre
Róom in the sálon or róom in the háll,
Or róom any whére in the pálace at áll.

'Tis a brilliant recéption; look néar or look fár,
The diamond cross blázes, the áigrette, and stár;
Feathers wave, satins rústle, and beauty and gráce
Condescéndingly smile on red cóats and gold láce.

"Now, Géntleman-úsher, what is it you méan?"
With a stárt and a frówn it was thús said the Quéen; —
"Had you órders from mé to make róyalty wáit
In the midst of the rábble, outside the court gáte?"

"Please your Májesty," thén said the Úsher in bláck; —
"She is stárk mother náked, no shréd to her báck,
No cárriage, no hórses, no fóotmen, she stánds
In the hóoting crow's mídst — Shall I háve your commánds?"

"Let my róbing maids fór her a white mantle chóose, The bést in my wárdrobe, white stóckings, white shóes, And a white skirt of sátin, with blónd trimmed all róund, And three ládies to hóld up her tráin from the gróund."

"A fúll blown white róse let her béar in left hánd, And put into her right a long white lily wánd, Let a white veil envélop her shoulders and héad, And só let her énter. Begóne! I have sáid."

The Géntleman-úsher the Quéen's commands béars:—
"Clear the wáy, clear the wáy there, on lóbby and stáirs
For the gréat foreign Princess, arráyed all in white."
Lords and ládies fall báck in two files left and right.

And évery eye túrns, as, arráyed all in white,

A white róse in her léft hand, white líly in ríght,

Walks up stráight to the Quéen that veiled lády unknówn,

And sinks dówn on one knée at the fóot of the thróne: —

"Rise úp, royal sister, for néver to mé Shall my fáther's child súe upon lów bended knée, Rise úp, throw your véil back, and lét all here sée How I lóve my dear sister, and hów she loves mé."

"Mighty Quéen" — it was thús to Queen Fálschood Truth sáid, As she róse, and threw báck the white véil from her héad: — "Fear nót, mighty Quéen, I am cóme here tonight, To cláim with an ill-timed petition my right;

"Fixed and séttled far bé it from mé to undó; The world has decided betwéen me and you; With mé it has vowed 'twill have nothing to do, And for Quéen with unanimous voice chosen you. "Live lóng and reign háppy; but, gránt me one bóon; And remémber that 's gránted twice thát 's granted sóon: —"
"I plédge you my róyal troth, síster, befóre
All these lórds and these ládies; what néed I say móre?"

"Send fórth, then, your héralds, and lét them procláim
That to évery thing hénceforth be given its own name,
Good hénceforth be good called, and bad be called bad,
White be white, and black black called, wise wise, and mad mad.

Then Queen Fálsehood turned pále, and from héad to foot shóok; And cówered, and shrank báck before Trúth's steadfast lóok, And wished in the gáping earth súnk were that háll, Hersélf and her sister; lords, ládies and áll.

"A dóctor, a dóctor; what cán the Queen áil?
What mákes our loved lády and místress so pále?"
"Help! hélp!" is the crý; "Queen Truth 's sick unto déath;
Air, wáter, a fán here — yes, nów she draws bréath.

"And whó 's this impóster, dressed óut in her clóthes, With the Quéen's own white líly, and Quéen's own white róse? Hah! Háh! it's that vágabond Fálsehood that hére In Truth's ówn royal háll 's not ashámed to appéar.

"Tear her fálse emblems fróm her, the clóthes off her báck; And óut of doors túrn her, pinched and cúffed blue and bláck; We 'll téach her, the strúmpet, what bóon waits her hére, In this présence agáin if she dáre to appéar."

So they féll upon Trúth there, lords, ládies, and áll; And kícked her, and cúffed her about the great háll; Under fóot trod her émblems, her dréss and hair tóre, And spat twice in her fáce each, then through the street dóor Pushed her out to the mob, who the whole city through Pursued her with stones, dirt, and mad-dog halloo; And threw rotten eggs at her wherever she fled, And thought nothing done till they left her for dead.

To Queen Fálsehood meantime has returned the free bréath, And the blóod to her chéeks that were just now like déath, And: — "I thánk you, my lórds and my ládies," she cried, "For this próof that I 've nót without réason relied

"On your lóyal attáchment to mé and my thróne, And thát at your héarts you 've Truth's interests alóne. My unfórtunate sister — But nó, I'll not sháme The blóod of my síre by pronóuncing her náme —

"Detést her; or, if you can, blót her out quite From your mémory, and with her the events of tonight. And now cry, 'Long live Truth, and long may she réign.'" And they cried, "Long live Truth", till the hall rang again.

DRESDEN, Jan. 8. 1853.

Past twelve at night; upon my bed I láy once móre my nightcapped héad, Stretch out my lázy límbs to rést, And draw the clothes tight round my breast. The lights are out; no busy feet Disturb the silence of the street; Even the late kitchenmaid to scour Has céased, and snátches hér brief hóur. In the whole néighbourhood there 's none Still wáking bút mysélf alóne — "And why don't you sleep, Sir, I pray? Háve you dozed bý the fire all dáy? Or háve you drúnk gunpówder téa? Or áre you máking póetrý? Or is your conscience sin-oppréssed. Thát you can't like your néighbours rést?" Júst as you pléase - perháps all four; But one thing 's sure, two hours or more Hére on my béd I túrn and tóss, Now lying along, and now across, And nów diágonal, fór my héad Séeking a cóol place — áll in váin — Lively and active is my brain, And, will-I nill-I, stays awake — What cán I bétter dó than táke A túrn out óf her fór a rhýme? 'Twill help to while away the time. The súbject? Sélf — stay, lét me sée — My ówn sweet sélf's biógraphý. It cán't but pléase — mysélf at léast; Sélf is for sélf always a féast. With the whole world though Býron quárelled, He still kept friends with déar Childe Hárold; And Wórdsworth céases tó be dúll When ón the pivot óf his skúll Sir Áss turns róund his lóng, left éar, And bráys his bráy out, lóud and cléar. Wórthy exámples! thé rewárd Témpting they hóld out tó the bárd To fóllow in the brilliant wáke, Ánd for his héro hímself táke.

An hóur befóre the sún this mórn Náked and húngry Í was bórn, Agáinst my will dragged óut of níght, And fórced intó the nóise and light.

Wéll I remémber hów I móaned,
And rúbbed my eyes, and strétched and gróaned,
And shrúnk and shivered fróm the eóld
Ére I was yét one mínute óld.

Wéll I remémber the grim bánd Of Cáres I sáw abóut me stánd Éager to póunce upón their préy, And plágue and pínch me the whole dáy.

Alóud one tó a cómrade críed:—
"Sée what a gréasy, dírty híde;
Gállons of wáter ón him dásh —
Anóther júg here — splásh — splásh — splásh."

"Well done! well done!" the other said;
"Now rub him till he 's raw and red,
Thou with a hempen cloth rub, rub,
While I with stiff pig's bristles scrub."

"Don't kill him óutright," sáid a thírd; It 's mý turn nów;" and, with the wórd, Came úp behind me bý surprise, And slipped over my héad and eýes

A bág at bóth ends ópen wíde, And tíght the úpper ópening tíed Abóut my thróat, and láughed to sée It réached scarce hálf way tó the knée.

"The ménding óf that fáult," with glée Giggled anóther, "léave to mé. Hére I 've got sómething líke a Ý Turned tópsy túrvy; cóme, Sir, trý:

Your right leg first — there — púsh it through; Your léft leg nów; yes, thát will dó. Now stánd up stráight, till you are bráced Óver both shoulders, tight round wáist."

"Right about fáce" then áll cried óut; And then all shouted "Left about"; Then through the chamber to and fro They made me pace three turns or so,

And vówed that Í looked jímmy quíte, Ánd the Y nót a háir too tíght, And, lét me sít down whén or whére I pléased, would néither búrst nor téar.

"But stáy — see hére —" anóther sáid;
"What is 't 's the mátter with his héad?
There 's nót a háir but 's ón an énd;
Where did you this great móp get, friend?"

"Racks, shéars and tóothcombs hére; sit dówn: With súch a shággy, shóckdog crówn Whó but some rústic, clódpoll clówn Would thínk of vénturing into tówn?

"There; you begin upon the right, And I 'll the left take; what a fright! Was ever head in such a plight! Some cow's been licking it all night!"

"In váin we lóse our swéat and tóil,
And bréak our cómbs' teeth; óil here, óil;
If we can't máke his háir lie stráight,
We 'll give him at léast a frízzled páte.

"The tongs here; are you sure they 're hot? Stéady, Sir, stéady; not a jot Éither to léft or right hand budge: Bravo! you 'd make a capital judge.

"Hötter tongs hére; anóther twirl;
This lock must háve a stiffer cúrl —
What mákes you fidge, Sir?" "Óh! ma'am, Óh!
Géntly; you búrn me —" "Déar Sir, nó.

"You múst wear pápers if you wón't

A little héat bear —" "Sblóod, ma'am, dón't:
I 'm nót a stóck or stóne my háir
Out by the róots to lét you téar."

(sings) "The Múses thát llypérion cúrl Not hálf so déftly the tongs twirl, And Dian's máids with hánds less light Wréath the lócks of the Quéen of night." "Hell's Fúries, Mádam! Stóp, I sáy—
I 'll nót be tréated in this wáy."

"It 's dóne, Sir, nów; and in this wórld
There 's nót a périwig bétter cúrled."

In jóy I júmped up ánd delight; But twó of thém with stróng arms tíght Cáught me, and fórced me dówn agáin, And tóld me ít was áll in váin,

I could not, and I should not, go,
To be a laughing stock and show
With that black stubble on my chin:—
"Submit with grace, and let 's begin."

They tóok a lárge white tábleclóth, And spréad it ón me; cóvering bóth Shóulders and bódy, légs and féet; Ánd its two córners dréw in néat,

Ánd with a mónstrous córking pín Fástened behínd me; thén my chín, And bóth checks quite up tó the eyes, Óne of them with a thíck soap size

Láthered all óver, while her friend,
Cátching me bý the nóse's énd,
Héld my face stráight up tóward the light,
And féll to scráping léft and right,
And néver dréw breath till she 'd quite
Swépt away cléan, from chéeks and chín,
Láther and bristles ánd some skin.

I knów not whéther 'twás the páin
Of só much scráping, ór a gráin

Of sóap intó my nóse that gót, Or that the razor was too hot, Or that it was not hot enough, But néver yét mixed Lúndy snúff That so convilsed the human frame: Súdden and vást the explósion cáme; "Schnee-itz, schnee-itz" three times I cried, "Schnee-itz" three times the walls replied. "What is 't 's done this?" I would have said, But — "itz — schnee-itz-itz" cáme instéad; "Schnee-itz — a håndkerchief — schnee-itz" "A hándkerchief won't stóp his fits," Óne of them sáid — "Schnee-itz, schnee-itz" "Sisters, you 're évery one as cruel As Priessnitz' self. Get him some gruel -You 've given him cóld; I 'll nót sit bý And sée you chill him till he die -Warm whey — warm tea — his other stocking — How white his lips, and what a shocking Bláck and blue circle round each eye! Hat, coat and muffler - come, Sir, try, Over this chair leap, once — twice — thrice — Well done! his life 's still on the dice. Now round the room run — quicker — quicker -Óne of you bring a dróp of líquor -Some cúraçóa, or chérry brándy, Or lávender dróps and súgarcándy. He 's grówing warm - he 's cóming tó Under the eyes he 's fár less blúe; I think this time perhaps he 'll do Without a Doctor - Sir, no fretting; Néver was cure yet without swéating." "Má'am, I 'm not frétting; Í 'm half déad; I wish you 'd lét me gó to béd."

"Nó, by no méans: sit bý the fíre,
Drínk barley wáter, ánd perspire;
Recéive no vísitors; réad the néws,
Or drówsy Wórdsworth — whích you chóose —
Sléep, if you cán." And with the wórd
She tóok the póker, thé fire stírred,
Wheeled óver tó it the élbow cháir,
Bólstered me úp, and léft me thére.

"Care-éasing Wórdsworth, cóme," I sáid, "Hóver somniferous round my héad; Dim, dárkling, lánguid, lístless, dúll, Essence of nóthing, fill me fúll Óf thine own sélf." Scarce hád I sáid, And the first Dúddon sonnet réad, When niddy nóddy wént my héad, And dówn my eyelids sánk like léad, And I fell into a sound sleep, As déath itsélf profound and déep, Plácid and dréamless. When I woke 'Twas night; the clock was on the stroke Of nine or tén; the house being still I dózed on óver Wórdsworth till The fire went out, and I grew chill, And went to bed; but could not sleep; And só, my phántasý to kéep Amused, and while away the time, I sét about to spin this rhyme. And nów I 've spún till dáwning light, And a nap 's coming - so, good night.

LUETTICHAU-STRASSE, DRESDEN, Jan. 14. 1853.

NOTHING AND HIS SON.

Nóthing, one mórning, éarly róse Óut of his béd, put ón his clóthes, Took hát and stick, and wálked out stráight, Sáying, he 'd nót be báck till láte.

Now whither think'st thou Nóthing 's góne? Guéss. "No, I cán't." To sée his són Sómething, who 's sick and like to die: Make háste, make háste; fly, Nóthing, flý.

Nóthing 's in time. Not yét quite déad, Sómething turned round his héavy héad, Ánd, with half glázed and swimming eýe, Lóoked:—- "Heartless síre that létt'st me díe!"

Nóthing unmóved sat; nó hand stírred; Hélped not his són with lóok or wórd; Like stóck or stóne sat, till he díed, And nót even thén shed téar, or sighed.

Some sáy he néver lóved his són, Some sáy the són was nót his ówn, And sóme decláre and vów 'tis trúe That Nóthing his own óffspring sléw,

A póisonous dóse gave hím each dáy Slówly to éat his life awáy, Ánd, on the mórning Sómething died, Was séen, when léaving the bedside, The úseless dóse awáy to thrów Ínto the fíre. It máy be só, Ór it may nót, for áught I knów — Strange thíngs have háppened lóng agó —

Bút, the son déad, and the day spént, Nóthing retúrned the wáy he wént, Ópened with látchkey the back gáte, And sát up in his stúdy láte;

Whén, growing tíred, he wént to béd, And slépt sound tíll the mórning réd; Then róse, put ón his súrtout wárm, And sáuntered óut to víew his fárm.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 9. 1853.

INSCRIPTION ON THE GATE OF HELL.

Those énter hére by Gód's commánd Whom Gód made só they cóuld not stánd; For éver hére they lie in páin — God's will be dóne! amén, amén.

INSCRIPTION ON THE GATE OF HEAVEN.

Free éntrance through this gate for all Whom God made so they could not fall; For éver here in joy they dwell, And think upon dear friends in hell.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, May 18. 1853.

TO SELINA.

As the rose among flowers,
So art thou among women;
As the moon in the heavens,
So art thou among women.

As the diamond among péarls,
So art thou among women;
As the vine among olives,
So art thou among women.

As the pine in the forest, So art thou among women; As the White Mount among Alps, So art thou among women.

As Éden among gárdens,
So art thóu among wómen;
As Érin among íslands,
So art thóu among wómen.

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As thy voice amid music, So art thou among women; As my love to others' love, So art thou among women.

TO MISS SHERIDAN,

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ON HER HAVING MADE COFFEE FOR THE AUTHOR THE PRECEDING EVENING;

composed the following Morning while breakfasting alone.

Your coffee it was very strong, bright-eyed Miss Sheridan,
And like a subtile spirit through all my veins it ran,
Making me feel more like a god than a mortal man,
As I sat on the sofa beside you, bright-eyed Miss Sheridan.

Your coffee it was very swéet, silken-haired Miss Sheridán, Far swéeter than the famous hóney that once flówed in Canaán, Or the néctar quaffed of yore in celéstial diván, And no wonder, for it was you máde it, silken-háired Miss Sheridán.

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Your coffee it was very hot, linnet-voiced Miss Sheridan,
And warmed the heart's cockles of a chilly old man,
Sending him home to bed warmer than if he had had a
warming-pan,

To think of nóthing but you all night, linnet-vóiced Miss Sheridán.

Your coffee was more frágrant, ruby-lipped Miss Sheridán, Than Eáu de Millesteirs or Parfum de Jasmin, Or any pérfume ever thought of since the world begán, Except the pérfume of your own sweet bréath, ruby-lipped Miss Sheridán.

The cóffee I have this mórning, lily-ármed Miss Sheridán, Is as-dífferent from last night's as Drógheda from Japán,

Or the coarsest sole-leather from the finest cordovan,

Just because you are not here to make it, lily-armed Miss

Sheridan.

My tóast is burnt to a cínder, rosy-fíngered Miss Sheridán,
My bútter is only fit to be put ínto the frying-pán,
And my mílk would water the gárden, if it were póured through
the watering-cán —

Hów could it be ótherwise, when you are far away from me, rosy-fingered Miss Sheridán?

Essy* télls me it 's a sunny mórning, kind-héarted Miss Sheridán, And wónders why I look as gráve as a Bráhmin or Musselmán, But she líttle dreams I am thínking of you and your coffee-cán — Oh! whén will you make cóffee for me agáin, kind-héarted Miss Sheridán?

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, March 14. 1841.

TO MISS SHERIDAN,

ON HER HAVING PRESENTED THE AUTHOR WITH A PIECE OF GRIDDLE-CAKE.

The cake you sent me was detestable
And perfectly indigestible;
I never tasted anything so abominable;
Its smell was intolerable,
And its very look was horrible.
It was as hard as a piece of maple,
As tough as a ship's cable,

^{*} The author's maid, celebrated also in "Verses on a Griddle-Cake."

As bláck as a muff of sáble,
As óld as the Tower of Bábel,
And as úgly and sharp-córnered as the gáble
Of Mr. Pénnefather's stáble.
To swallow a second bit of it I wasn't áble;
So I told Essy to táke it off the táble.
I would rather have éaten a police-cónstable,
Or a straw bónnet from Dúnstable,
Or any óther combústible.
You must have táken me for a cánnibal,
Or sóme such ravenous ánimal,
Or the fáther of young Hánnibal,
To whom all filling stuff is pálatable,
And who can digést a black bóttle or a rébel
As easy as a bárn-door fowl a pébble.

Ever since I tásted your cake I have been miserable, With appetite inconsiderable, Sick, giddy, and irritable, Shivering, quivering, and to stand unable, Despónding, inconsólable, With héad-ache uncontróllable, And stómach-ache deplórable. My condition 's unendurable, My life 's uninsúrable, And, what 's worse, I 'm incurable, For the doctor, who you know 's infallible, Says the case is most lamentable, And the sýmptoms so fórmidable That it 's morally impossible — Oh dear! oh déar! I wish I 'd máde my will; Oh, cruel, cruel fate, inéxorable! Why doesn't sómebody bring in a Bill To put a stop to baking cakes upon a griddle?

But then to méet my death from súch a belle, So gráceful and agrécable — It 's útterly inconcéivable,

And the whole story, from beginning to end, never-believe-a-belle.

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN, March 16. 1841,

THE DEVIL AND OWEN O'CONNELLY,

OF

THE NEW IRISH CHANCELLOR.

It was in an Irish churchyard where the bones were lying bare, The Dévil walked out one morning to take a mouthful of fresh air, And as he was musing upon a heap of skulls, the thought occurred to him suddenly,

"It was sómewhere near this spót," says he, "they buried the fámous Owen O'Cónnelly."*

Then taking up the skulls one by one, and examining them phrenologically,

It was not long before the Dévil found out the skull of famous Owen O'Connelly;

And having contémplated it some time with an air thoughtful and mélancholy,

He pút it in his coat pócket, saying, "I'll make a mán of you agáin, my fáithful Owen O'Cónnelly."

^{*} See Sir John Temple's History of the Irish Rebellion.

[&]quot;Lord Maguire and some others of the nobility were appointed to head the attack upon Dublin. The plot however was betrayed the preceding day by his servant Owen O'Connelly." — M'GEOGHEGAN'S History of Ireland.

So the Dévil took the skull hôme with him, and as it hádn't a morsel of háir,

Clapped an old brown scrátch of his own on the top of it, to give it a janty áir;

Then he stuck a face in front of it, broad, impudent, and leering, With a mouth as mealy and servile, as the brow was proud and domineering.

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Next he stúffed the skull inside with the bráins of a láwyer,
And sét it upon a pair of shoulders he had máde for a sáwyer;
And having bálanced it belów with a táil that was long and fléxible,
He turned the créature round three times, and vowed he looked
quite respéctable;

Then putting a pipe in his mouth, and giving him a basin of sóap and holy water,

He says, "Counsellor O'Connelly, go and blow bubbles for the péople to run after."

And to the section of the section of

The Counsellor he blew the bubbles just as the Devil ordered him, Black and white, green and yellow, thick and thin, great and small, all sorts o' them.

The Dévil he stood bý, and christened every bubble before it left the básin,

And the largest green and yellow one he called Catholic Emancipation.

"Counsellor," says the Dévil, "this green and yellow bubble pléases me to my héart's content;

It 's júst the tool I 've been lóoking for, to pull down the Prótestant Estáblishment;

And the léast I can give you for it, is a perpetual séat in the Imperial Párliament."

His success and the Devil's praise made Counsellor O'Connelly bolder,

And he bléw a bubble úp like a ballóon, that startled évery behólder; The Devil, when he sáw it, gave a shout that was heard as fár as hell, And signing it with the sign of the cross, he christened it

THE REPÉAL.

Then clapping the Counsellor on the back, he says:— "Mý apprentice clever,

You have only to keep this bubble up, and your fortune 's made for ever;

Under mý direction and mánagement, it will yield you an income cléar,

After dedúcting all expénses, of ten thousand pounds a yéar."

"That 's just hálf my calculátion," says Counsellor O'Cónnelly, looking innocent;

"If the Repéal 's worth one pénny, it 's worth double that rént; But be it less or môre I am ready to séll you the whôle of it, Both the Rént and the Repéal, both the bôdy and the soul of it."

"That's no móre than I expécted from the blóod of an O'Cónnelly, But you háven't named your price yet," says the Dévil, looking sólemnly.

"There 's the Irish chancellorship," says the Counsellor; "it 's in the Devil's gift —

Here 's the Rent and the Repeal, - and you owe your friend a lift."

"It's a bárgain," says the Dévil, "and you wón't have long to wáit, For I was tálking with Old Hannibal yésterday, and he's bút in a crazy státe. He 's a dáinty bit I have been núrsing ever since the dáy of Emmett's trial,

And I have nó compunction in táking him now, after so lóng a self-denial."

"It 's a bargain," says the Counsellor, with this clear meaning and intent,

That the móment I 'm Lord Cháncellor, the Devil may táke Repeal and Rént.''

Then the Dévil and the Counsellor shook hands, and called each other, brother,

Each revolving in his own mind how he best might cheat the other; And then going backwards, with great politeness, that neither might see the other's tail,

They séparated until the next dáy, crying "Hurrá for THE REPÉAL!"

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN.

THE POOR-LAW GUARDIAN'S SONG.

Says Póor-law Guárdian Róbbery
To Póor-law Guárdian Chárity:—
"What if you and Í should agrée
To rób our néighbour Índustry,
And divíde his ill-gotten próperty,
Amóng our dear children thrée,
Impróvidence, Slóth, and Béggary?"

Says Póor-law Guárdian Chárity

To Póor-law Guárdian Róbbery:

"I like your propósal míghtily;

I always had an antipathy

To that sturdy fellow Industry;

He 's quite too independent for me;

So robbed and plundered he shall be,

And his goods divided among our children three,

Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary."

Says Póor-law Guárdian Róbbery
To Póor-law Guárdian Chárity:—
"I cánnot expréss my jóy to sée
How réady you áre to combine with mé
Agáinst our cómmon énemy,
That stickler for the rights of próperty,
That fóe to 'Géneral Community', —
Stúbborn, uncómpromísing Índustry.
So róbbed and plúndered hé shall bé,
And his góods divíded among our children thrée,
Impróvidence, Slóth, and Béggary."

"We had better proceed cautiously,"
Says Poor-law Guardian Charity,
"For a powerful fellow is Industry,
And his house he 'll defend manfully,
With the help of his watch-dog Honesty;
But robbed and plundered he must be,
Or what will become of our children three,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary?"

"Í 've a crow-bár," says Róbbery;
"Six húndred and éight and fifty
Jóbbing smíths forged it for mé,
And I cáll it my Legálity;
It will bréak in his dóor though stróng it be,
And knock óut the bráins of his dog Hónesty."

"And when we are in," says Charity,
"We 'll bind hand and foot Master Industry,
With this rope of injustice and cruelty,
Which Public Opinion has lent to me,
And we 'll seize upon all his property,
And divide it among our dear children three,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary."

Then away went the Guardians in company,
And a pleasanter sight you could not see
Than Robbery linked with Charity.
And they took the crow-bar Legality,
And the rope of injustice and cruelty,
And broke open the door of industry,
And knocked out the brains of his dog Honesty,
And bound himself like a thief for the gallows-tree,
And blinded his eyes that he might not see,
While they plundered his house of his property,
To divide among their dear children three,
Improvidence, Sloth, and Beggary.

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, April 3. 1841.

SENT TO SELINA ON HER BIRTH-DAY, WITH A BASKET OF CHERRIES.

. and when the government.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!
Préttier chérries néver wére;
Gréat grand-dáughters, évery óne,
Óf that fámous chérry-stóne
Bý Lucúllus-bróught, you knów,
Móre than two thóusand yéars agó,

Fróm its Mithridátic hóme Ín old Póntus, tó new Róme, And plánted in his villa thére, And chérished, án exótic ráre, Till it bóre its blúshing bérries, And Rómans éat dessérts of chérries.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!
Lóvelier chérries néver wére;
Blóod-red ás pomegránate flówer,
Or fúchsia péndent fróm the bówer
Where Márs met Vénus át high nóon,
And whispered, Vúlcan wás a lóon.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!

Júicier chérries néver wére;

Mélting swéet as ápricót,

Or citron péar, or bérgamót,

Or dówny péach, or néctarine,

Ór green gáge, of frúits the quéen;

Ór the ámber déw bees sip

From flówering líndens, whén they dríp

Frágrant shówers in hót Julý,

Únder the fláring sóuthern ský,

And évery flóweret is alive,

Ánd the whole trée 's one búzzing híve.

Chérries frésh, and chérries fáir!
Ríper chérries néver wére:
Will ye of my chérries sháre?
Púlled this mórning wét with déw,
With mine own hand púlled for you,
Pácked with léaves in básket néat,
And sént you for your bírth-day tréat.

Birth-days mány máy you sée,
As chérries ón my chérry trée,
And évery birth-day háppier bé;
Me lóving móre, more lóved by mé;
Úntouched still by blight or blást,
Swéetening, ripening, till at lást,
Drópping nóiseless fróm the trée,
You 're gáthered tó etérnitý.

DALKEY LODGE, DALKEY, June 20. 1841.

WORDSWORTH'S HORSE.

Will Wordsworth was a steady man,
That lived near Ambleside,
And much he longed to have a horse,
Which he might easy ride.

It chánced one dáy a hórse came bý,
Of púre Arábian bréed,
Géntle though próud, and stróng of límb:
It wás a gállant stéed!

Full mány a nóble ríder bóld

This gállant stéed had bórne;

And évery óne upón his brów

The láurel wréath had wórn.

Those nóble ríders déad and góne,
And in the cóld earth láid,
The gállant stéed by Wórdsworth's dóor
Withóut an ówner stráyed.

No móre adó; the stéed is cáught;
Upón him Wórdsworth géts;
The génerous cóurser páws and réars,
And 'gáinst the bridle fréts.

"He 's tóo high-méttled," Wórdsworth sáys,
"And shákes me in my séat;
He múst be bálled, and drénched, and bléd,
And gét much léss to éat."

So balled, and drénched, and bléd he was,
And put on lower diet;
And Wordsworth with delight obsérved
Him grow each day more quiet.

And first he tóok from hím his óats,

And thén he tóok his háy;

Untíl at lást he féd him ón

A single stráw a dáy.

What happened next to this poor steed
There 's not a child but knows;
Death closed his eyes, as I my song,
And ended all his woes.

And on a stone, near Rýdal Mount,

These words are pláin to sée: —

"Here lie the bones of that famed steed,

High-mettled Poesý."

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, April, 1840.

WORDSWORTH AND THE PIG.

Annie - reservation in the second and

Wórdsworth walked ónce near Ámbleside, Upón a súmmer's dáy, And, úpward gázing, strúck his lýre To this majéstic láy:—

"There 's póetrý in évery thíng,
In smáll as wéll as bíg" —
But júst as hé had gót so fár,
He tród upón a píg.

"Hóorch!" quoth the pig, with súch a grúnt,
As you might well excuse,
If éver you had séen the náils
In the great poet's shoes.

"Hóorch!" quoth the póet, "thére it is,
As pláin as pláin can bé;
Éven in this píg's grunt Í do héar
The vóice of póetrý.

"There 's póetrý in évery thíng, In smáll as wéll as bíg; In Góody Bláke and Hárry Gill, And in this grúnting píg.

"There 's póetrý in évery thing We héar, or sée, or sméll; You háve it hére in 'hóorch! hoorch! hóorch!' And thére in Péter Béll. "For poetry 's but natural thought
In natural sounds expressed,
And that which hath the least of art
The truest is and best.

"Of poets, therefore, we're the first,
Thou grunting pig and I;
For where 's the poet that with us
In artlessness can vie?"

Eláte he sáid: then ónward pássed, And báde the píg adieú; And thén his lýre he strúck agáin, And sáng with rápture néw:—

"There 's póctrý in évery thing,
In smáll as wéll as bíg;
In Góody Bláke and Hárry Gíll,
And in yon grúnting píg."

FITZWILLIAM-SQUARE, DUBLIN, June 28. 1842.

ANSWER TO MRS. JANE HOPKINS'S INVITATION TO DRINK TEA WITH HER,

JULY 15, 1842.

The minute I gót
Your bit of a nóte,
Says Í to my wife:—
"My déarest life,
Will ye or nó
To áunt Jenny gó,
To-mórrow night,
At hér invite,

To drink your téa In her company?" Says my wife to mé:-"I cán't but agrée; For the offer 's good, And 'twould be rude To sáy her nó, So wé will gó; But whát will yóu With Kátharine* dó?" "She 's not forgot; See, hére 's the nóte; It 's I and you, And Kátharine tóo; So sáy no móre, For at her door We 'll bé by éight, In spite of fate; And you and she Will drink your téa, And Mrs. Stanley Will make coffée For the dóctor and mé; And we 'll láugh and chát About this and that, And háppy we 'll bé, As fórmerlý; And I'll láy you a bét, That of the whole set, Aunt Jénny will bé The most merry, Though, betwéen you and mé,

^{*} The Author's only surviving child.

She 's fourscore and three; And I hear people say, She 'll go on the same way Till she 's fivescore. Or máy-be móre, And évery dáy, Like wine or hay, With age improving, More loved and loving Will be growing; So lét 's be going, Gáy and héarty, Tó her párty, To-morrow night; And I will write To sáy we 'll knóck At éight o'clóck."

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN.

LINES

WRITTEN WITH A PENCIL UNDER A FLATTERING PORTRAIT OF A COUSIN OF THE AUTHOR.

Wónderful ártist! whát a chárming gráce Lives in these línes, and pláys o'er áll this fáce! These eýes how bríght! how rósy réd this chéek! And hów these líps, half párted, álmost spéak! Hów this chin dímples! this gold-bráided háir How glóssy smóoth! how smáll and white this éar! Wónderful ártist! thát could éven to Éllen Give Vénus' féatures, ánd the áir of Hélen.

FITZWILLIAM - SQUARE, DUBLIN, 1844.

WRITTEN IN THE ALBUM OF A LADY,

WHO HAD GIVEN THE AUTHOR, FOR SUBJECT, "A CAPTIVE'S LAMENT FOR THE LOSS OF HIS LIBERTY."

Dost thou but móck me, whén thou bid'st me sing
The cáptive's gúshing téars for liberty?
Or dost not knów thou hast bound me with a cháin,
From whích I would not, if I cóuld, be frée?

VIRE, IN NORMANDY, Jan. 5. 1846.

WRITTEN IN A LADY'S ALBUM.

The scúlptor, ere he tákes

The chíset in his hánd,

Draws the inkling of his thought

On pásteboard or in sánd:

So tó thine Album Í

The sécret first impárt,

Which my trúe love burns to write

On the márble of thy héart.

VIRE, IN NORMANDY, March 5. 1846.

THE STRANGER AND THE VAUX DE VIRE.

WRITTEN AT VIRE, IN NORMANDY, EARLY IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR 1846.

VAUX DE VIRE.

Stáy, stranger, stáy: why léav'st the Váux de Víre? 'Tís the sweet spring-time, júst the ópening yéar; Have wé done áught to hárm thee ór displéase? Ór in France find'st thou lóvelier fields than thése?

STRANGER.

Swéet is the spring among the Váux de Vire, And swéet the opening of the new-born year; Nought have ye done to harm me or displéase, Nor in France seek I lovelier fields than these.

VAUX DE VIRE.

Then whý, O stránger, whý so sóon awáy, Ánd thy back túrned upón our cóming Máy? With sófter bréath each mórn the zéphyr blóws, With brighter tínts each éven the súnset glóws.

STRANGER.

A lánd there is beyónd your nórthern séa, More déar than éven the Váux de Vire to mé; A lánd of hill-and-dále slope, flówer, and trée, And rúddy súnset ánd bird-mélodý.

VAUX DE VIRE.

Far off that land, far off beyond the deep; Rocks rise between, waves roll, and tempests sweep; Our spring is nigh; thou see'st the violet peeping; In yonder bush 'tis Philomel that 's cheeping.

STRANCER.

In thát far lánd, beyónd that stórmy séa, Are friends that lóve me, knów me, thínk of mé; Benéath its sód my bábics twáin are láid, Ánd its long gráss waves ó'er my móther's héad;

Waves ó'er that móther's héad who só oft bléssed me, Ánd to-her béating bósom só oft préssed me; That nóble móther tó whose lóve I ówe Áll that I ám, or hópe, or féel, or knów;

That wont so oft, on súch an éve, to léan
Her árm on mine, and point to súch a scéne,
To súch a glówing héaven and sétting sún;
Then túrn and sée the night come slówly ón;

And then the flush upon her furrowed cheek Would tell the thought she ventured not to speak,
That her night, too, was coming, her day past,
And from her loved ones she must part at last.

Ánd she is párted; ín that fár land láid; Ánd its long gráss waves ó'er my móther's héad: Then fáre ye wéll, sweet fields, I stáy not hére; Bléssing and péace be with the Váux de Víre;

Be with those orchard walks and coppiced braes,
Where hapless Basselin poured his untaught lays;
Long shall your memory to my heart be dear;
Blessing and peace be with the Vaux de Vire.

THE TRAVELLER AND THE NORTH-WEST WIND.

WRITTEN AT VIRE, IN NORMANDY, MARCH, 1846.

TRAVELLER.

Now where hast thou been, thou North-west Wind, Now where hast thou been, tell me?

I have been far away in the Írish lánd, And beyond the Írish Séa.

TRAVELLER.

And what hast thou seen in that far Irish land,
And what hast thou seen, I pray?

Hast thou seen a low house near the edge of the road,
As by Dalkey thou took'st thy way?

NORTH-WEST WIND.

And is it a house with its side to the road,

And its face to a lawn so green?

Ah! thát is the hóuse, my déar North-west Wind,
My sister's hóuse thou hast séen.

NORTH-WEST WIND.

And hás it a wicket, that láwn so gréen,
In the sháde of an óld sycamóre;
And thrée steps úp to a grávelled court
In front of that lów cabin-dóor?

TRAVELLER.

Ah! thát is the wicket that éach Sunday éve So jóyfully ópened to mé,

As I and my loved ones the loved ones sought, That dwélt by that sýcamore trée.

NORTH-WEST WIND.

And has that low cabin a window that looks To the south on a garden fair, Where the vérvain leans úp to the window-páne, And the églantine scents the áir?

TRAVELLER.

Ah! thát is the window, where shé used to sit That will né'er in that window sit môre, Or láy up agáin for dear children or friend The léaf of that vérvain in store.

NORTH-WEST WIND.

But still in that window a lady there sits, And gáthers the vérvain leaf gréen -

TRAVELLER.

Ah! thát is her dáughter — come kíss me, dear Wind -Ah! thát is my sister thou 'st séen.

And did she look mérry? or did she look sád? Or didst thou her voice chance to héar? NORTH-WEST WIND.

Ah! sád was her lóok, and pláintive her vóice, And I thought in her eye stood a tear;

And these were the words I heard her sing, As I drooped my wing by the pane:-"How long and slow the moments go! Shall I é'er see my bróther agáin?"

And fár within accómpanied

A piáno in sóftest stráin:—

"How lóng and slów the móments gó!

Shall I é'er see my bróther agáin?"

TRAVELLER.

Fly báck, fly báck, thou Nórth-west Wínd,
Fly báck to that gárden agáin,
And sóftly bréathe in the vérvain léaves,
And whisper át that páne:—

"Another half-year, and he will be here,
That brother we love so well,
I hear his foot, and I know his pull
Upon the wicket bell.

"But wé 'll not wait hére another half-yéar,
For the stórmy winter 's góne;
And the wind that soft bréathes in the vérvain léaves,
Will wáft us to Fránce anon.

"Then the time that hangs now with nightmare weight On brother and sisters parted, Will seem short as lark's song, or a Midsummer Dréam Of Shakespeare the angel-héarted.

"And when the pleasant half-year is fled,
And the days grow dark again,
We'll return with him to this low-roofed house,
This window and veryain;

"And round the téa-table, round the héarth,
Brother and sisters once more
Will gather, and sit, and laugh, and chât,
As on Sunday eves of yore;

"As oft on Sunday eve we gathered,
Sisters loving, loving brother,
Round the tea-table, round the hearth,
Children of a living mother.

"That mother déad we 'll love the more,
We 'll love the more each other;
And, once we have mét, ne'er part again,
Sisters loving, loving brother."

PARIS.

0.00 1 700 0.00

'Tis Páris! huge Páris! befóre me exténding,
With her spíres, and her dómes, and her stréets never-énding;
With her bóulevards, gárdens, and óbelisks táll,
And the blúe summer ský looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! gay Páris! soft pálace of pléasure, Where to jóy there 's no énd, to refinement no méasure; But cáfé and théatre, sálon and báll, And the stárs' midnight-wátch looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! wise Páris! staid city of léarning, Of reúnion, and cércle, and sávant discérning, Of acádemy, cóllege, and institute-háll, And Mólière's calm spírit looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! strong Páris! that róse in her míght, And crúshed with one héel-stamp earth's kings' divine ríght, Awóke sleeping nátions with fréedom's trump cáll, And shook Gód on his thrône, looking dówn upon áll. 'Tis Paris! mad Paris! red city of blood,
On whose stones scarce dry yet her sons' streaming life-flood;
Scarce silent the tumbril's lourd roll, and the fall
Of the guillotine-axe looking down upon all.

'Tis Páris! throng Páris! warm bée-hive of life,
Of bústle, and intrigue, and pólitic strife,
Of démocrat émeute and Cárlist cabál,
And sly Louis Philippe looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! bride Páris! arráyed in her bést; For the bridegroom is wáiting, and só is the féast: The féast, 'tis laid óut in chill Père-la-Chaise háll, And the bridegroom 's grim Déath looking dówn upon áll.

'Tis Páris! huge Páris! befóre me exténding,
With her spíres, and her dómes, and her stréets never-énding;
With her bóulevards, gárdens, and óbelisks táll,
And the blúe summer ský looking dówn upon áll.

PARIS, June 11. 1846.

JOURNEY FROM TRENT, TO RIVA ON THE LAGO DI GARDA.

JUNE 7. 1847.

At five leave Trént,
In cóach and páir,
For Ríva bént,
And cóoler áir,

My wife and Í
And dáughter táll,
And Maéstro Mónti,
Fóur in áll.

Good cómpaný
In sóoth are wé,
And fór six hóurs
May wéll agrée,

If quarrels come,
As poets teach,
From too free use
Of the parts of speech;

For wé no wórd have Óf Itálian; No Énglish hé, Nor crámp Germánian;

And hás not éven
The acquáintance máde,
Of Má'mselle Frénch,
That cómmon jáde,

That walks at éase
Wide Éurope's stréets,
And laughs and châts
With all she meets.

Pléasant the view is,
Ás our cárriage
Rolls smóothly dówn
The Vále of Ádige:

Toward southern súns
And génial skíes,
Géntly slóped
That válley líes.

From wintry blásts,
North, éast, and wést,
Álpine stéeps
Defénd its bréast;

Ánd with a thóusand Íce-fed rills Wáter its fields, And túrn its mills;

And cool the sultry
Summer air,
And play sweet music
To the ear.

Hére the cliffs
Are bléak and báre,
With pine fórests
Cóvered thére;

Ór with várious
Cárpet spréad,
Of férn and héath,
The bláck-cock's béd.

Here mica schist,
Red pórphyrý,
And gránite péaks,
Inváde the ský.

There slumbering marble
Waits the hand
That bids it into
Life to stand.

Lówer dówn
The sándstone róck;
Át our féet
The bóulder blóck.

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smóothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

Tréllised vines Stretch fár and néar, Through fields of léntil, Máize, and bére;

Chésnut and wálnut
Státely stánd,
Flánking the róad
On éither hánd;

And géntler willow Lénds its sháde, And dróops and árches Óverhéad;

And súnburnt péasants'
Hánds rapácious
Cúll the múlberry's
Fóliage précious.

The sácks stand fúll,
The cárts are lóaded,
The táwny óxen
Yóked and góaded;

The master héars,
With éars of pléasure,
The áxle gróan
Benéath the tréasure.

Let six weeks pass,
The work is done,
The worms are fed,
The cocoons spun,

The chrýsalis killed,
Its intricate clúe
Unrávelled nice,
And spún anéw

Ínto a firm,
Tenácious líne,
Yéllow as góld,
As góssamer fine;

Párent óf
The bómbazíne,
Rústling sársnet,
Sátin shéen;

Óf the sófa'sGáy brocáde,Óf the lútestringQuilted béd;

Óf the flág
That flóats on high,
Defiance tó
The énemý;

Óf the gárter, Óf the páll; Wónd'rous thréad That mák'st them áll!

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smóothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

Ón our right hand Thé broad river, Gráy and cléar, And spárkling éver;

Ín its stóny Chánnel dáshing, Ráving, frétting, Fóaming, spláshing.

What though still
Its course is forward,
What though still
It rushes onward,

Dównward still
Althóugh its mótion,
Tóward the vást
Absórbing ócean,

Sée, each wávelet
Báckward cúrls;
Sée, revérsed
Each éddy swirls;

Sée, it cásts
Its lingering lóok
Tóward the scénes
It háth forsóok,

Tóward its nátive Órteler móuntain, Tóward its párent Glácier fóuntain.

Life's tráveller só
Casts báck his view
Ón the dear scénes
His childhood knéw.

With face reverted,
Só is bórne
Dówn the rough róad
Whence nó retúrn,

And plúnged at lást Intó the séa, By finites cálled Etérnitý.

Pléasant the view is, Ás our cárriage Rolls smóothly dówn The Vále of Ádige:

We thréad the górge *
Where Lägerthál
In báttle sáw
Sanséverin fáll;

Léave on the right
Old Cástelbárco,
And héar thy tówer,
Hóly San Márco,

Chime night's first watch In Róveréith, Ás we arrive, At hálf-past éight.

Áfter súpper,
Frésh and mérry,
Wést we túrn
Toward Ádige férry;

And where, 'twixt banks Of flowery rushes, Deep, silent, smooth,... The river gushes,

Cárriage and áll
Acróss we flóat
In bróad, flat-bóttomed
Lúgger-bóat.

Dárk though it bé, Small féar have wé, And Maéstro 's stíll Good cómpaný;

And, párt by signs,
And párt by lóoks,
And párt by wórds
Picked óut of bóoks,

Contrives to lét us

Únderstánd

He guides us through

No únknown lánd;

Guídes us through Móri's
Village rúde —
'Twere picturésque
By dáy-light viewed —

Past Lóppio's láke,
With islands dótted;
Past Lóppio's rócks,
With líchens spótted.

Whére our pássing
Lámp-light fálls
On yónder gráy
Time-éaten wálls,

Áwful fróm
The rócky stéep
Frowned, Nágo, ónce
Thy cástled kéep.

Our dównward cóurse Is fáir and frée, From thóse drear héights To Tórbolé,

Where, snúgly móored In Mórpheus' árms, Lake Gárda's bóatmen Dréam of stórms. Húng on línes
Their néts are drýing,
Hígh on the stránd
Their bóats are lýing.

Cróss we then
Hoarse Sárca's bridge,
And túrn Mont Brion's
Jútting ridge.

Where scantly máy
The stráit road swéep,
'Twixt the deep láke
And móuntain stéep,

Óverhéad

Hangs dréarilý

The glímmering lámp

Of a Cálvarý.

From widow's crúse
That lámp is féd,
A widow's téars
On that sláb are réad:—

"Féllow-sinner, Bénd thy knée, Féllow-sinner, Práy with mé

"For him that in The tempest's shock, Foundering sank By yonder rock. "Móther of Gód, The sáilor sáve, Ón Lake Gárda's Dángerous wáve."

Two short miles more Run quickly past, And Riva safe. We reach at last;

And júst as cócks
And clócks tell óne,
At Íl Giardíno*
Áre set dówn,

Where Maéstro Mónti Bíds good night, And áll to béd In wéary plight.

^{*} This picturesque and truly Italian hotel (called Il Giardino, from its public garden opening on the lake) has been lately pulled down, to make room for the Austrian fortifications with which the hitherto secluded and peaceful valley of Riva has, alas! at last begun to bristle. — J. H. 1850.

TRUTH.

WRITTEN IN FRAEULEIN CLARA ATTLMAYER'S ALBUM, ON LEAVING SCHLOSS WEYERBURG.*

Státelier than Weýerburg Schlóss, I wéen, Fáirer thán its bówers so gréen, Frésher thán the móuntain bréeze Whispering through its wálnut trées, Cléarer thán the gúrgling rills Trickling fróm its snów-clad hills, Swéeter thán the frágrance spréad Bý its gáy carnátion béd, Lóvelier thán the próspect wide Fróm its tówers on évery side,

^{*} Schloss Weyerburg is a castle situated on the first heights of the Alps, where they rise immediately over the city of Innsbruck, on the north. It formerly belonged to, and was occasionally the residence of, the Emperor Maximilian, and is now owned and inhabited by the family of Attlmayer of Innsbruck. It was in the great hall of this castle the Emperor received in state the Venetian Ambassadors. From this hall, or, if you please, from its balcony, elevated from forty to fifty feet above the high and steep rock on which the castle stands, is a prospect not to be surpassed, perhaps, in the world. In the foreground and far below you, on the right, in the midst of parks, gardens, and green meadows, the white, open, and irregularly built city of Innsbruck, with its famous wooden bridge, and innumerable gilded spires and cupolas glittering in the sun; immediately in front, and at an equal depth below, the rushing and impetuous river, and the valley of the Inn; beyond, on the first

Nóbler thán its ámple háll,
Strónger thán its mássive wáll,
Déarer to Gód and ángels fár
Thán its chápel, thán its práy'r,
Ís the unvárnished wórd of trúth,
Íssuing fróm the líps of yóuth,
The guileless líps of máiden fáir,
Clára and Ánna Áttlmáyer:
Wéll might ripe áge learn wísdom thére.

June 11. 1849.

heights of the opposite or southern range of Alps, the royal eastle of Schloss Ambras (larger and statelier than Weyerburg, and out of an upper window of which, Wallenstein, when a boy, fell, and escaped unhurt); farther beyond, and above, the lower plateau of the Alps, gently swelling, green, grassy, and studded with white cottages, chapels, hamlets, and elumps of trees; still higher, and retreating backward, the rocky sides of the Alps, here and there covered with pine forests; and high above all, the long line of their bleak and snow-clad pinnacles mingling with the clouds; on the left the broad and rapid river again, passing under a suspension-bridge, and, garnished with poplars, threading its way along the windings of the valley towards the far off Danube, and finally disappearing behind the market-town of Hall.

Allusion is made in the above lines, and particularly in the last of them, to a circumstance which occurred during the author's residence in this Castle, in the summer of 1849.

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WEYERBURG'S BOWERS SO GREEN.

Cartally Style

WRITTEN IN FRAEULEIN ANNA ATTLMAYER'S ALBUM, ON OCCASION OF LEAVING SCHLOSS WEYERBURG, NEAR INNSBRUCK, JUNE 11, 1849.

"Téll me, sweet Ánna, téll me, práy, How mány thóu hast séen, Rich, nóble, váliant, gráve, or gáy, 'Mongst Weýerburg's bówers so gréen?''

"Rich, nóble, váliant, gráve, or gáy,
As mány Í have séen,
As áre the léaves upón the trées
'Mongst Weyerburg's bówers so gréen."

"How mány háppy, téll me nów, Sweet Ánna, hást thou séen?"
"Háppy! I néver sáw but twó
'Mongst Weýerburg's bówers so gréén.

"A fáther ánd a dáughter hére
From Íreland Í have séen;
A párent kind, a dúteous child,
'Mongst Weýerburg's bówers so gréen.

"They were not rich, they were not great, Far better they, I ween; Fond of each other, just toward all, 'Mongst Weyerburg's bowers so green. "Háppy they wére, if háppiness Éver on éarth has béen; A ténder síre, a lóving child, 'Mongst Weyerburg's bówers so gréen.

"I love to sit and think of them,
To be where they have been;
Ah! do they ever think of me,
And Weyerburg's bowers so green?"

TO FRAEULEIN LAURA WIDMANN,

ON OCCASION OF A SEARCH IN VAIN FOR HER PORTRAIT, LOST IN MY APARTMENT IN THE HOTEL AT INNSBRUCK.

I séarched my chámber round and round,
The táble, sófa, cháirs, and ground,
But nowhere Láura's picture found;
Till cásting, or by fáte or chánce,
Upón my inward sélf a glánce,
I spied, in sécret nóok remóte —
Say, Láura, wás it whát I sóught —
An ángel's portrait without náme,
Dráwn on my héart in strokes of fláme!

June 14. 1849.

THE FROWN AND THE SMILE.

"Come, in my álbum write a vérse,"
Matilda sáid once tó a póet;
"But mínd, no nónsense; fór I vów,
To áll the wórld I 'll súrely shów it."

He tóok the pén, and trémbling wróte
These véry wórds, or néarly:
"Of áll the máids I knów on éarth
There 's nóne I lóve so déarly —"

Matilda, frówning, stópped him shórt:—
"My álbum, yóu have spóiled it,
l wóuld not fór my bést new gówn,
Your pén had éver sóiled it."

"Spoiled whát? soiled whát?" the póet cried;
"Pray, Mádam, lét me finish;
The bútter 's hére, but nót the bréad —
The éggs, but nót the spínach."

He tóok the pén agáin, and wróte,
Fírmly this tíme, and cléarly:
"Of áll the máids I knów on éarth
There 's nóne I lóve so déarly,

"That I for hér one hóur would lóse
Of háppy báchelor lífe."
Matilda smíled; and ére a mónth
The póet cálled Matilda wife.

LEGHORN, November, 1849.

TO MISS LOUISA GRACE,

WHEN THE AUTHOR WAS LEAVING PISTOJA, WHERE HE HAD BEEN PAYING HER A VISIT.

Cease, céase, ye téars, to blót the fárewell lines My héart at párting tó Louisa sénds; Drý them, and with them póst to hér, ye sighs, Fáithfullest cóuriers bétwixt párted friends.

LEGHORN, November 16. 1849.

TO THE SAME,

FROM VILLA STROZZI, ROME.

The téar-drops, from our eyelids stárting, So fást upon our paper fell, 'Twas all in vain we strove, at parting, To write our friend one kind farewell:

By time assuaged, our sórrow nów
Assumes a sóberer, sófter húe,
And sighs, not téars, decláre the páin
With which we bid our friend adieú.

Adieú! be háppy! think sometimes Óf the two friends that lóved thee só; Óur hearts still fóndly túrn to thée, Thróugh the wide wórld whereé'er we gó.

PART OF A LETTER FROM THE AUTHOR TO AN ANTIQUARIAN FRIEND IN IRELAND,

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GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE TOMB OF ATISTIA, WIFE OF EURYSACES,
RECENTLY DISCOVERED AT ROME, OUTSIDE THE PORTA MAGGIORE,
ON THE ROAD TO NAPLES BY FROSINONE.*

* * * * * * * *

Or máy be you 'd ráther I 'd téll you the stóry
Of the báker's wife's tómb outside Pórta Maggiore,
How for fóurteen long cénturies snúgly it láy
Built úp in the wórks which Honórius one dáy
So áwkwardly ráised at the Lábican gáte,
And Pope Píus the Séventh demólished of láte,
Bringing báck into dáylight the mónument quéer,
By the fúnny old báker erécted hére,
To receive the remáins of Atístia, his wife,
Befóre him depárted this tróublesome life:—
"A véry good wife was Atístia to mé,
As áll will obsérve who this mónument sée,

^{*} There are two inscriptions belonging to this tomb. The words of the first are:—

FVIT ATISTIA VXOR MIHEI FEMINA OPITVMA VEIXIT QVOIVS CORPORIS RELIQVIAE QVOD SVPERANT SVNT IN HOC PANARO

This inscription has been removed, along with the full-length figures of the husband and wife, and affixed to an adjoining wall.

The words of the second inscription are: -

EST HOC MONIMENTUM MARCEI VERGILEI EVRYSACIS

PISTORIS REDEMTORIS APPARIT

This has been left in situ, simply, as it would seem, because it could not be removed without pulling down the entire building.

All the subjects described in the text are actually to be seen on the frieze.

Which, in honor of her and my baking trade, In the shape of a baker's panarium I 've made: And the more to express my deep conjugal grief In the front I 've set up the dear créature's relief, With my ówn inconsólable sélf by her side, In my best toga dressed, for rich bakers have pride; And above on the frieze the whole art I 've displayed Of the Róman flour-milling and báking tráde. The grain you see first, then the mill, then the flour; The knéading comes néxt, then the mixing the sour; And there, in the midst of the bakehouse, commanding How the work shall be done, the chief overseer 's standing; And in front of the huge, gaping mouth of the oven, The journeymen ready the new batch to shove in, Arms náked, legs náked, long shóvels in their hánds; And high on the counter the statera stands: And customers in at the shop-door are dropping, And some into bags the small loaves are popping, While others the large loaves are cutting and weighing, And the clerk 's taking count of the money they 're paying: Your éar must be dúll not to héar what they 're sáying. And now to the other side follow the frieze, And you'll sée a square bóx-more this wáy, if you pléase-There it is, a square box, rather longer than wide, Pierced through with round holes the whole length of its side, A jour, as the Frank says, to let the light through, For the offside would match, were it placed within view; The panárium that is, where, according to rule, Each fresh bátch from the óven is sét by to cóol; That véry panárium - I hópe I don't bóre ye -That supplied the design of the tomb here before ye, Where to cool I 've laid by sweet Atistia, my wife, Fresh and crisp from this hot, baking, oven of life; And where, kissing crust to crust, on the same shelf,

I 'll be láid with her, pléase Jove, some fine day mysélf.
Eurýsaces, miller and báker, am Í,
And, bý letters pátent, monópolý
Enjóy of the milling and báking tráde;
And óf this panárium what móre need be sáid?"

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, Dec. 13. 1849.

TO MEMORY.

Wizard, begóne! and lét me néver Sée thy háted fáce agáin! Thou prómisédst a róund of pléasure, Ánd hast gíven me nóught but páin.

Could thy conjuring rod not call up
The dear scenes of departed years,
But it must same time from my poor heart
Strike a flood of scalding tears?

Could thine enchanted glass not show me The radiant forms my boyhood knew, But it must thrust their sepulchres, At the same moment, on my view?

Could not thy magic echo sing me Notes from lips of love that fell, But it must same instant bring me Their long and lingering last farewell? Júggling wizard, hów I háte thee,
With thy mágic ánd thy spélls,
Bý black Mélanchóly táught thee
Ín her sílent, súnless célls!

Fóul enchánter, hénce! and drówn thee Ín the dépths of Léthe's wáve! Fáir is the wórld God spréads around me, Thou wouldst máke it bút a gráve.

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, Jan. 13. 1850.

LINES

SUGGESTED BY THE COMPLETE INTERRUPTION OF MY NEWLY MADE,
BUT MUCH VALUED ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE REV. W. SCRIBNER,
OF NEW YORK, BY HIS DEPARTURE FROM ROME FOR NAPLES,
JANUARY 7, 1850.

Sée the fire, how fást it búrns! Ánd the stréam, how swift it rúns! Hów night áfter night retúrns! Hów soon sét our brightest súns!

The rose that blossomed yester-morn, Today upon the stem hangs dying; The breeze that fanned us yester-even, Tonight in other lands is sighing.

But fár more fléeting friendship's bréath, A bréeze from héaven that máy not lást; And éarlier withered friendship's flówer, And friendship's stréam runs swifter pást;

And quicker friendship's flame expires, And friendship's days are sooner sped: We fain would stir the ancient fires, And stir but ashes cold and dead.

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, Jan. 7. 1850.

THE SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

SONG WRITTEN ON SEEING FOR THE FIRST TIME, IN THE CAPITOLINE MUSEUM, IN ROME, THE STATUE OF THE WOUNDED AND DYING DACIAN SOLDIER, COMMONLY CALLED THE DYING GLADIATOR.

Ah! swéet is the déath of the sóldier bráve, And his country with laurels shall plant his gráve, Histórians and póets his práises shall write, And fáir maidens sing them, and gréy-beards recite.

For his is no lingering héctic decáy,
By slów degrees gnáwing his vitals awáy,
His vigor consúming, and blánching his chéek,
Tedious mónth after mónth, and long wéek after wéek.

With hand locked in his, by his bédside all night, No ténder wife watches his life's waning light, Hoping, féaring, despairing, and wéeping by turns, As brighter or dimmer the flick'ring flame burns.

But his country commands him: away to the wars! For valor there 's honor, there 's laurel for scars; His son hands him his sword; his wife buckles it on; One kiss, one embrace; the next moment he 's gone.

and draw a ration of the first

He 's góne, and has fállen: — abject mínions, forbéar; 'Tis a sóldier that yónder lies strétched on his bíer; Keep your sighs, keep your téars, for the déath-fearing sláve; They sháll not pollúte the sóldier's gráve.

ROME.

From Villa Strózzi, Róme,
Tó my loved friends at hóme,
This vigil óf St. Bláse,
Whén the wild duck láys,
Ánd the fáint primróse
Únder the báre hedge blóws,
Ánd the mezéreon blóom
Spreads widest its perfúme,
And mérry bélls are rúng,
And Cándlemás is súng,
And dáys begin to brighten,
And héarts begin to lighten;
Fór the winter 's pást,
Ánd Spring 's cóming fást.

Though most travellers so invent things,
And wantonly misrepresent things,
That I have heard it said 'twere better
A traveller never wrote a letter;
Yet what I saw in Rome, believe me,
I 'll tell ye true, and not deceive ye;
For, as at times sweet flowers are found
Growing in unpropitious ground,
And as some pickpockets, they say,
Are men of honor in their way,
And now and then clear right 's in cavillers,
Why not the truth sometimes in travellers?

Bút that I máy not béfore swine
Cást my péarls, or póur my wine,
I fáin would máke, with yóur permission,
Ére I begin, this óne condition:

That simply, without guile or art,
Ye, too, perform your proper part,
Fling far away all preconception
Obstructive of plain truth's reception;
And, like an uncorrupted child,
Listening to preceptor mild,
Meekly your docile ear incline
To the tale of Rome divine.

With invocation to the Nine Sháll I begin that tále divine, And húmbly from Apóllo súe Fire for mysélf, to impárt to you? Or sháll I séek my inspirátion In the old glóries of the nátion, The air I bréathe, the ground I tréad, And the bright ský hangs o'er my héad? Or ráther túrn my nórthward lóok Tóward the dear scénes my féet forsóok, But nót my héart, - oh! néver, néver, From thát loved lánd my héart shall séver -Tóward the snug cóttage Glénagéary, And the warm hearth of best-loved Mary, Toward old Ballievev House and Mill, And the new farm of Mutton Hill? Nów, indéed, my rhýmes run frée; Nów my thoughts are mélodý; Cóme, Inspirátion, cóme alóng; Bróther and sisters, héar my sóng.

Now, though a poet much my betters, The very Beau Nash of Belles Lettres, Says, poets who would merit praise Must jump, slap dash, in medias res, Yet I'm determined for this once, Éven at the risk ye dúb me dúnce, On nó man's cóat-sleeve mý faith pinning, Tó begin with thé beginning; Ánd, procéeding through the middle, Nót till the énd hang úp my fiddle.

Só, as I lóve to dó things néatly,
Ín due órder ánd discréetly,
And dóubt not thát, as Quákers sáy,
Fáir and sóft goes fár in the dáy,
Í 'll eschéw the vúlgar tóne,
Ánd adópt a stýle of my ówn;
And, sínging in an únder-stráin,
And chécking mý poétic véin,
Príck on géntly ó'er the pláin,
With my Pégasus tight in réin,
Spáring the nóble ánimal's bówels,
Kéeping the pólish ón my rówels,
And léaving tó some gréater máster
Óf the mánege tó ride fáster.

CHAUNT FIRST.

The Shé-wolf, thén, I cháunt her fírst,
That Rómulús and Rémus núrsed;
You 'll sée her in the Cápitol stánding,
Whén you 've mounted thé first lánding
Óf the Háll Consérvatóri,
Ón whose síte Rome's áncient glóry,*
Íf you cán put fáith in stóry,

^{*} See Servius on Virgil, En. VIII. verse 1.

Tó the bréeze the flág unfúrled, That waved above a conquered world. In bronze she stands there, Rome's She-wolf: Grim, bláck, and dísmal ás the gúll On which the sailor's look is cast When hope to save his bark is past. And it 's plain she 's foundering fast, And he féels her séttling mótion In the middle of the ocean, On a stormy night in winter. And, láying hóld of spár or splinter. Gázes appálled one móment round. Then cléars the táffrel with a bound: Not blácker lóoks the ráging déep As he tákes his désperate léap, Heaven's blessing on his Lilla praying, Thán that grim and gáunt Wolf báying, While, with gaping mouths upturned, Squát, beside her thúnder-búrned And rent hind-leg, sit on bare breech The royal cubs, too short to reach. By good six inches at the least. The téats of the ill-favored beast. Túrgid to búrsting with Rome's glóry, Cónsuls, Popes, Césars, and my story.

CHAUNT SECOND.

My sécond cháunt — stay, lét me sée — My sécond cháunt — what sháll it bé? It should have béen the Cúriátii, At déadly grips with the Horátii, Hád ye not héard the óther dáy

A thróstle sing that véry láy,*
In tónes of súch sweet mélodý,
It wére impértinence in mé,
A minstrel óf a róugher gráin,
To trill one nóte of the same stráin.

What then shall be my second chaunt? Whó can in Róme a súbject wánt? Where Brutus struck, and César féll, And Cicero spóke so lóng and wéll, And Virgil poured his tide of song, And Hórace, pláyfullý alóng The Lésbian lyre his fingers flinging, And his Róman Sápphics singing, Neglécted his own rules of art, And tóok the stráight way tó the héart; Whither by some round I'll follow, Without the passport of Apollo. Let those who will, stand by the rules Of crabbed masters and their schools; I 'll léave them in the dústy pláins, And túrn my géntle pálfrey's réins Ínto some winding páth that léads Up the brooks and cross the meads: And through Imagination's dell, Midway 'twixt Réason's frigid cell, And Passion's éver-boiling well, And rounding the heart's citadel, That still in front 's defended well, In at the narrow postern-gate, That open stands early and late,

^{*} See Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome."

To lét the fóragérs go óut
And ránsack áll the cóuntry about,
Énter, únobsérved, unknówn,
As if I wére of the gárrisón,
Secure, once éntered thére, of líving
For éver jóyous, ánd joy-giving.

CHAUNT THIRD.

What hinders that I take the word From my second chaunt for my third? 'Whó can a súbject want in Rôme?' The architect's and sculptor's home; Where, poised in air, thrice fifty metres Above the pavement, hangs St. Péter's Néver tó be équalled dome. Éurope's wonder, pride of Rome; So grand, so beautiful, so bright, So sólid, yét so áiry light, You gáze and gáze, untíl your sight Aches with the unmixed delight. And turns to rest on meaner things, As a bird lights to rest its wings, Then sóars up tó its héaven agáin, And léaves belów this world of pain.

Whó can a súbject wánt in Róme?
The páinter's fóstering, fóstered hóme;
Where Gúido his Auróra dréw,
Of súch ethérial, róseate húe,
So sóft and swéct, so frésh and fáir,
So frée from táint of éarth or cáre,
You cánnot knów what ángels áre,
Unléss you 've hád a sight of hér;

Unléss you háve behéld her rún
Befóre the cháriot óf the Sún,
Scáttering those déw-besprinkled flówers,
Fóllowed bý those dáncing Hóurs;
Ah, háppy Sún! ah, háppy Hóurs!
How jóyous Í too, ó'er those flówers,
Hánd-in-hánd with thóse gay Hóurs,
Would fóllow through heaven's chámpaign wide
The fóotsteps óf that ángel guíde!

CHAUNT FOURTH.

Wére it fór my húndredth cháunt, Could I in Rome a subject want? Pénetrate, von sanetuary; Ask the marble groups that sigh Over the rélics of the just, The warrior's bones, the statesman's dust: What answer comes from that massy tomb, Dimly séen in the cháncel glóom? "Here the tenth Leo waits the doom." What says that grave where, his sons between, Éngland's third Jámes has found a seréen Agáinst the billows and a gale All too strong for his vessel frail? -But there in peace let the shipwreeked lie; In silence pass that monument by; "Lást of the Stúarts" their élegy; And côme and sée where Manútius sléeps, And over Bembo Learning weeps, And Frá Giovánni da Fiésolé Lies wrápt in immortálitý, And Rósa's áshes sánetifý Saint Máry's Dégli Ángeli.

Pilgrim of Sion, réverent tréad Over thy Tasso's laurelled head, Where lowly in Onofrio's aisle It résteth from its mortal coil. Túrn, Nature's vótary, hither túrn; Hást thou no wréath for Ráphael's úrn? No téar for him that blighted died Ín his súmmer's súnny pride, Léaving on chúrch and pálace wáll, Inscribed in létters mágicál:— "Heaven júdged my páintings wére more fáir Thán man's dázzled sight might béar, And took me to herself or ere Compléte my séven-and-thirtieth yéar; Práy that my sin may bé forgíven -It was not éarth I dréw, but héaven."

CHAUNT FIFTH.

A póct whó would láurels wéar
Must bite his náil, and twirl his háir
Betwéen his finger ánd his thúmb,
Cóaxing the right pat thóught to cóme;
And, whén it háth come, múst take cáre
It máke its éntree with the áir,
As fár from fórward ás from shý,
Of óne used tó good cómpaný,
Who, through the thíckest óf the bevy
Át the dráwing-róom or lévee,
Mákes his wáy with an éasy gráce,
Then bóws polítely, ánd takes his pláce.
"What 's áll this símilé about?"
Ásks your púzzled áir of dóubt;
So with some móre let 's hélp it óut.

It 's nót enough a thought be júst. Grand, beautiful; it also must, Befóre it cán be póetrý, With its néighbour thoughts agrée, Like children of one family, Like nótes of thé same mélody, Like féathers in the same bird's wing, Like diamonds sét in thé same ring, Like flówers intó one nósegay tied. Or embroidered side by side, Or cólors ón one cánvas spréad, Green, yéllow, órange, blúe, and réd, Blénding in óne harmónious whóle. Warm from the épic painter's soul, Some Íliad ór some Ódysseý Of Rubens or Da Fiésolé.

The nail is bit, the lock is twirled Till scarce a hair is left uncurled: The new thought 's come - Lord, but it 's rough! And yet at bottom it 's good stuff: Off with your coat; set to and scrub: It brightens here; another rub; Brighter and brighter évery minute; I knéw there was good métal in it: There, sét it in the proper light; I'm in the way of luck to-night; Stay, isn't it too large for the ring? That color too 's not just the thing; You dó not méan to sét a béryl Betwéen an émeráld and a péarl? I ówn it 's á most chárming gém. Fit for a róyal diadém, But here it 's wholly out of place;

So láy it bý in thé glass-cáse
With your ámethýsts apárt,
Till you 're sétting your córal héart;
For 'tis a sáying óf Vertúe
Whose sáyings you knów are álways trúe,*
Rúby and émeráld with péarl,
Córal and ámethýst with béryl.

Now cán ye ásk the réason whý Í 've for some fúture cháunt set bý The thought that stood prepáred for this, Or táke its ábsence hére amiss?

ROME.

(CONTINUED.)

I lóve to rise betimes To héar Rome's mátin chímes, And sée the lústy sún Begin his ráce to rún, These first bright days of March, Lighting up tower and areh, And pinnaele and dome, Over the expanse of Rome; From Pórta Pópoló. And Monte Mario, And Sánto Spíritó, And frówning Angeló, And immense Váticán, Alóng the slóping ván Of high Janiculine, On by the Aventine, And róyal Pálatíne, And Arch of Constantine,

^{* &}quot;Vertue was incommode, he loved truth." - WALPOLE.

And old John Lateran, And ólder Lábicán, Quite round to the Esquiline, And stéep Capitoline, And diadem'd Quirinal, And my own Viminal, Where, from high balcony O'erhánging dárk Negróni,* Séated in éasy cháir, I enjoy the prospect rare, And drink the balmy air, And méditate on ehange As my wándering eýe doth ránge, And from ruined Latian Jove, Long Alba's hills above, A tímid glánce lets fáll On St. Péter's cross and báll; Then túrn my cháir abónt, And shút the próspect out, And rést my wéary sight, And colléct my wits to write The gréetings my heart sénds To my fár-off Írish friends.

CHAUNT SIXTH.

"In hármless spórt and mérrimént
At léast this óne day sháll be spént,
To-night at twélve begins the Lént;
So túrn the pháëton óut, Giovánni,
And páck betwéen the séats so mány
Wide-mouthed bágs of súgar-plúms,
And cómfits bíg as mý two thúmbs,
Thát there may bé no róom for féet,
Unléss we pút them ón the séat.

^{*} Villa Negroni, formerly Villa Massimi, is overlooked by the Casa or Palazzo of Villa Strozzi, from which it is separated only by the breadth of the road leading from Santa Maria Maggiore to the Baths of Diocletian.

Well done, Giovánni; one, two, three, Four, five, six bágs; there, dón't you sée Fór anóther bag thére 's room yét? -Bléss me; hów these hórses frét! Postílions, cán't you kéep them stéady Till the Signorina 's réady? There 's Ángelá awáy two hóurs, And not come back yet with the flowers; If she was younger I might say We shall not see her again to-day; Come, Kátharine, put ón your másk, And give me mine; well! it 's a task To gét so mány tráps togéther — What think'st, Giovánni, of the weather? I 'm súre I 'm néither fóol nor sót, Yét the main thíng I'd nígh forgót -The móccolí, the móccolí; The matches and the moccoli; Less péniténtial fár to mé Were bácon without bróccoli, Than mumming without moccoli. Thánk ye, Giovánni; láy them só; And now we 're ready all to go, For yonder i see Angela coming With the nosegays for our mumming: Nósegays frésh! and nósegays fáir! Préttier nósegays néver wére; Why, Angelá 's a créature râre. Nów, postilions, áre ye réady? Stay one moment - steady; steady - ! Crick-cráck, crick-cráck, and dówn the stréet; Nóds and bécks to áll we méet — But what comes in you caravan? Sáve us, Christ! a whóle diván

Of unbelieving Mamelukes, With their horse-tails and chibouks. Cóme, let 's pélt the Móslem créw; What business here has Turk or Jew? Cómfits, cómfits, lárge or smáll; Lét 's have át them, one and áll; Ha! há! take thát, my Lórd Vizier -"Kátharine - child - what dó you féar?" "Papá, they 've hit me on the éar:" -"Don't mind it, child, it 's all in fun, Fór the Cárnival 's júst begún, Mérriest féast benéath the sún." "Papá, they 're gétting úp behind:" — "It 's all in play, child, never mind." "Papá, they 're mounting úp before:" -"Kátharine, I vów you 're quite a bóre." "Papá, they 're clímbing thé coach-dóor:" -"Dówn, sirs, dówn! why áll this rout?" Postilions, what are vé about?" "Your Honor sees how we are jammed, And how from side to side is crammed The Córso, chókeful óf pedéstrians, Cárs, and cóaches, and equéstrians." "Why, Kátharine, we 're in a shówer Of snow or dúst; no, bút of flour: Hough! hough! I'm choked; my eves are blinded:" "Déar papá, sure you won't mind it; Fór the Cárnival 's júst begún, Mérriest féast benéath the sún; And though you 've got a miller's hat, And my crape 's powdered, what of that? 'Tis but the frolic of the season, That more of rhyme has than of reason;

And I for mý part wón't compláin, If we get home without rain:" -"Ráin, child! — ráin would quite destróy us; Nóthing could hálf so múch annóy us; For, nót to spéak of cólds or féver, Our best clothes were spoiled for ever, Since Giovánni, that cáreless féllow, Hás not given us óne umbrélla, And the first drops of a shower Would into paste turn all this flour. Ráin, child! - ráin would quite destróy us, Nóthing could hálf so múch annóy us -Ha! whát was thát that fláshed so bright? Postilions, hold the horses tight; Why! it 's almost as dark as night. Was éver héard such a thúnder-crásh? And there 's another brighter flash, And on its heels a louder brattle -Hów the walls shake, and windows rattle And up, and down, and everywhere, Into café and porte-cochère, Únder pórticos, into shóps, Flying from the big rain-drops, Rún the múmmers hélter-skélter, And in the véry churches shélter: It 's néither háil, rain, fíre, nor wind, But wind, hail, rain, and fire combined, All forms at once of winter weather, All the foul élements loosed togéther, As if on this devoted town The héavens themsélves were túmbling dówn; Or Jove and all his heathen Gods Hád regáined their óld abódes,

And opened on the arch-enemy

All the batteries of the sky."

"Though our clothes are middling wet,
Déar papá, we 're not drowned yet;
I wonder you 'd so fume and fret.
This portico 's a pleasant cover,
And the shower will soon be over;
For yonder comes the blue again,
And less heavy falls the rain;"—

"Mighty pléasant, tó be súre, And équal tó a water-cure, Dripping wét from héad to tóe, Shivering, quivering, here to go Fór some twó good hóurs or só, Úp and dówn this pórticó, Sómetimes quick and sómetimes slów, Blowing on our finger-ends, Waiting till the weather mends, Thinking on the sport we 've lost, Mourning o'er our fortune crossed, Counting up the damage done To hórses, líveries, pháëtón; Our súgar-plúms to sýrup mélted Ére a dózen wéll were pélted; Our nósegays withered, tórn, and báttered, Clóthes, hands, fáces, áll bespáttered — Mighty pléasant, tó be súre, And équal tó a water-cure, For one who strength has to endure, And does not die at once outright Of shame, vexation, or mere spite."

"Cóme, papá, let 's léave our cóver,

For the stórm 's entírely óver,

And the súnbeams bréaking óut —

But whát makes áll the péople shout?"

"Quick, child, quick, or we 'll lose the place We have taken for the pony-race; Quick, child, quick, we must run fast, Or the ponies will be past: Six prétty pónies áre to rún, Bláck, white, piebald, gréy, and dún, Bút it 's the sórrel I 've bét upón; Last year it was the sorrel that won. Wéll run, Kátharine! — tó the spót In good time at last we 've got, Númber one húndred twenty-four, Two pláces, bálconý first-flóor." "Your tickets, sir." - "Our tickets? what! By Jove! the tickets I quite forgot In the pocket of my wet coat, And home they 're gone in the phaëton -Now, Kátharine, what 's to be done?" "Come, lét 's run down into the stréet, And try if we can't get a seat Ón a plátform or in a shóp." "Yes - nó - stay, child - stop, Kátharine, stóp -I 've lóst my púrse, if it 's nót forgót With the tickets in my great coat. Stólen it is, I 'm súre it 's stólen, Fór my pócket thére 's no hóle in. Thieves, sirs, thieves! I'm robbed, I'm plundered! Thieves, pickpockets, by the hundred! Bád as we áre with thieves at hóme We 're twenty times worse here in Rome;

For while at home there 's not a man But is as honest as he can. In Rôme there 's nót a mán but would Rób you if he dúrst and cóuld, Or cút your throat, no mátter which, And throw your body in a ditch." "Déar papá, don't bé so véxed:" — "Well, child, well, what worse comes next? In this curs'd town another day I wouldn't, if I could get away, No, nót for twénty Cárnivals, stáv. For though the poet truly sings That patience is the best of things — But stóp! what 's thát? — the pónies' féet Cláttering, báttering dówn the stréet; The pónies' féet — the pónies' bélls — Hów the héavenly músic télls On évery fibre of my héart; Óh, that we hád but séen them stárt! Then, then, indeed, could no one say Thát we hád misspént our dáy, Or láugh at ús when wé get hóme For missing the finest sight in Rome. Six lóvelier pónies néver rán Since the race of time began: Six pónies óf one áge and stréngth, One héight, one weight, one bréadth, one léngth, Long-maned, long-tailed, wide nostrils flaring, Broad-hóofed, long-pásterned, eyes red gláring: One glóssy bláck, from Bárbary bróught; One péarly white, in Sicily cáught; A pieball from Majorca island; A stout grey shelty from Scotch highland;

A créamy Árab, néarer dún; And the bright sorrel I 've bet upon, That came from France twelve months ago With that great ass of an Oudinot. But what means all this crowding, rushing, This jostling, shouldering, elbowing, crushing? Báck, Sir; stand báck; where áre you púshing? Kátharine, hold fást; I 'm óff my féet, To mummy spuéezed, and chóked with héat." "Papá, I héar the cánnon fíring; Papá, the sóldiers áre retíring" -"'Hurráh! hurráh!' that wás a shout: 'Hurráh! hurráh!' what wás it about? 'Hurráh! hurráh! the ráce is dóne.' 'Hurráh! hurráh! the bláck has wón.' The black has won! I 've lost my money: Confúsion táke that sórrel póny, And France, and chance, and Oudinot -But dáng it, háng it, lét it gó; It 's bút a húndred crówns to páy, And háven't we hád a mérry dáy? It 's bút a húndred scúdi dówn, And then good-bye to this cursed town: A húndred scúdi! wéll, no mátter, 'Twon't måke me thinner, nor much fåtter; But mind, unless you 're bent to quarrel, From hénceforth néver méntion sórrel. There, Kátharine, blów that táper out, And light your own: what are ye about? Give me the matches: why! they 're wet; Run, búy a bóx; stop, dón't go yét; The rógue that óf my púrse beréft me Not éven a hálf-baióccho léft me.

What 's to be done? we must get light; But how? 's another question quite. See where they 're laughing as they pass, And gibing at me: — 'What an ass! In Róme, upón Shrove-Túesday night Másqueráding without light!' I wón't, I cán't endúre it; nó: I 'll gét a light, or hóme I 'll gó: For néver wás a trúer sáying Than, 'Play what you see others playing; And if you 'd well the world get through, Just dó in Róme as óthers dó;' -For Nicholás in Rússia stánd; In Gérmaný for Fátherlánd; In Túrkey bé a Músselmán; In Fránce a stáunch Repúblicán; In Éngland á dim Púseyíte, Waiting for the perfect light, Sideways to the Pope inclining, On Sáturdáys with Wiseman dining; Or, bétter still, Free-tráder bé, And crý, 'Down with Monopolý,' Máke her dischárge her ill-got pélf, And crám it áll intó yoursélf; In Íreland bé a béggarmán, Or béggar-guardian; what you can, Excépt landlórd or géntlemán; And here in Rome, Shrove-Tuesday night, Róbber or róbbed, it 's équal quite, Provided only you 've a light — But stáy; what 's this? where are we now? They 've put out évery light, I vow — And nót a gás-lamp! - Góths and Vándals! -And súch a sténch of snúffed-out cándles!"

The cánnon 's bóoming Shróve-tide's knéll;
Dear, mérry Cárnivál, farewéll. —
And só we jóg home, wét and wéary,
Tó our Strózzi Villa chéery,
Thére to refrésh us fór the mórrow,
Dáy of áshes, dáy of sórrow.
Warm párlour; súpper; óff to béd:
'Tís a strange róundabóut we tréad,

VILLA STROZZI, ROME, 1850.

AMONG THE DASHING WATERS RUDE.

From the sea-beach at even I viewed
A rocky islet, where it stood
Among the dashing waters rude.

For poet or for painter wight

It was in truth a pretty sight,

That islet's bold and rocky height,

Where in the evening light it stood

Among the dashing waters rude.

No living thing was seen or heard,
Not even a sail on the sea appeared:
The lovelier in its solitude
That rocky islet, where it stood
Among the dashing waters rude.

The waters foamed and the waters flashed, And higher still and higher lashed The steep sides of that rocky isle, So cálm and úndistúrbed the while, Methóught, almóst, it séemed to smile, And sáy, could it be únderstóod:— "Dash ón, dash ón, ye wáters rúde."

The bréeze blew frésher, ánd the tide Gained still upón that íslet's síde; And, rólling inwards fróm the déep, The billows, with a bróader swéep, And héavier still and héavier shock, Búrst upón that íslet róck.

My néver idle phántasý Péopled that sólitude for mé: Yon islet is a citadél, Bý its strong wáll defénded wéll Agáinst its fóes' beléaguering might; Yon émerald billows gláncing bright, In the évening súnbeams' méllow light, Are warriors in green armour dight; Sée how they toss their crésts of white, Sée how they rúsh with sword and shout On to the rampart and redout. What though, repelled from the steep wall, In disórder báck they fáll, Short pause make they, short breathing-halt: Alréady they renew the assault: They 'll die, or win that citadel, Though its strong wall bestead it well. Still frésher bléw the bréeze; the sún Behind the dárkening séa went dówn, And, wrapt in clouds, the night came on; The long bent shivered in the blast, The ráck acróss the ský sped fást; Each moment 's darker than the last,

I túrned me fróm that dréary shóre,
I túrned me fróm those billows' róar
And sóught the shélter óf my dóor,
Cúrtains and shútters fástened tíght
Agáinst the hówling stórm and níght,
And, dráwing my téa-table tówards the héarth,
And míngling ín the kitten's mírth,
Forgót the rócky ísle that stóod
Amóng 'the dáshing wáters rúde.

That night, as I láy in my béd, the ráin Báttered agáinst the window-páne;
That night it bléw a húrricáne;
I sáw the árrowy lightning's flásh,
I héard the péaling thúnder's crásh,
And thóught of the rócky isle that stóod
Amóng the dáshing wáters rúde.
I féar, I féar for that citadél,
Thóugh its strong wáll bestéad it wéll.

Fléd are the clouds, and storm, and night;
The rocky isle basks in the light
Of the morning sun so fresh and bright;
Scarce tipped the emerald waves with white;
Eye hath not seen a fairer sight;
My heart flows over with delight,
And I love that rocky island more
Than ever I loved an isle before.

Man, tóo, may a súnny mórning sée Ríse on his night of advérsitý, And hármless búrst life's bíllows rúde Upón the róck of his fórtitúde.

VIA MAGGIO, FLORENCE, April 26. 1850.

NIGHT'S CLOUDLESS HEAVEN.

FROM THE GERMAN OF B. CARNERI.

I gáze at night upón the clóudless héaven, I pénetrate its déep, ethéreal blue, Where starry hosts in rival splendors glisten, Sýstems on sýstems crówd, and wórlds on wórlds: Then think within mysélf: - I 'm bút a spéck, A scárcely sénsible póint on this great glóbe. Itsélf a scárcely sénsible póint, compáred Even with the smallest of those stars that stud. Éach with its séparate point, th' expánse of spáce; And yét I hóld within my swélling bósom The boundless notion of Infinity, And compass with my vast, expansive thought The illimitable universe itself: But Limitéd holds not Illimitable: And Infinite is for Etérnity; Ínfinite, thérefore, and to live for éver, This speck of thought, this point, this thinking I.

AUGUSTUS ALLEE, DRESDEN, Dec. 21. 1850.

WRITTEN AT DRESDEN

DURING THE FIRST FALL OF SNOW IN THE WINTER OF 1846-7.

Sée, in the fléecy múffle with which Náture Guárds her fair fáce agáinst the winter cóld, An émblem, nót unápt, of mórtal mán: Spótless and púre, as thése soft flákes, creáted; Defiled and sóiled as sóon; as sóon dissólved, And ré-absórbed intó Etérnity. His look is sinister; I like him not; Lówering and dárk his brów, his fórehead nárrow, His héad betwéen the éars swells broad and déep, His squinting eyes do álmost touch each óther. 'Twas bút just nów I sáw him, with an áir Of ill-dissémbled lévity and éase, Dróp a dark whisper in his cómrade's éar, Whó with a like mystérious whisper answered. 'Twas bút just nów I sáw him ón his cháir Wriggling and fidgetty, then rising súdden, And súdden ágain séated, ánd round lóoking As though his conscience told him some one marked him, And dived into his purpose: then, again, Stånding stock-still, without more sign of life Than glared in that malignant ferret eve That, piercing and pursuing all things, ranged Incéssant úp and dówn the gáy assémbly; And then, when come at last he thought the time To dó the déadly, méditáted déed, I sáw, distinctly sáw, the rápid plúnge Of his right hand into his left breast-pocket, In séarch of dirk or dágger thére concéaled, Or múrderóus revólver; and my blood Ran cold with horror at the instant flash And sparkle of the - diamond-studded snuff-box, From which, thrice gently with forefinger tapped, And délicately opened, first his friend, And then himself, took each so vast a pinch, So pungent, rich, and ódoriferous, As might have put their noses in good humor.

GLENAGEARY COTTAGE, DALKEY, Sept. 22. 1851.

PROGRESS.

Yés; I 'll believe in prógress whén I sée you Báttering old jáils down, ánd not búilding néw; Whén I behóld you máke but á beginning To sléep with ópen dóors and únbarred windows; Whén I obsérve a thinning, nót an increase, Óf your policemen ánd constábulary, Your jústicés, and córoners, ánd detéctives, Your póor-law guárdians ánd commissioners; Grass grówing in your láw courts, ánd fell spiders There láying snáres for flies, not mén for mén; And stámped recéipts, recógnizánces, writs, A tále of thé old, Págan, iron tíme, Nót of this cháritable, Christian présent.

I 'll then believe in Progress when I hear
That fathers feel the blood mount to their cheeks,
What time they cringe, and bow, and lick the shoes
Even of the vilest clerk in the War-office,
For leave to put a motley livery suit
Upon their sons, and send them out as hirelings,
With gay cockade, and dangling sword at side,
To kill and rob and extirpate, where'er
Killing and robbing and extirpating
Opens a wider field to British commerce.

Aye; tálk to mé of Prógress whén you shów me Your city bánker, ór East Índia mérchant, Áfter his fórty yéars of cóunting-hóuse, And lábor frúitless óf all élse but góld, His bágs chokefúl and búrsting with the wéight Of bills, and bonds, and mortgages, and scrip:
Show me, I say, your wealthy London merchant
Content with his full bags, and not intent
To cram with the like stuff still one bag more;
And come and tell me ye are making progress.

Lét me obsérve in á full ráilway cárriage
Some hálf a dózen, aýe, some thrée, some twó,
Some single sólitáry óne that dóes not,
Éven in the mátter óf front séat or báck,
Or púlling úp or létting dówn a window,
Exhíbit his invéterate, ingráined,
And wórse than Phárasáic, sélfishnéss;
Ánd I 'll begin to think ye are máking prógress.

Here ám I réady tó believe in Prógress
First time I héar your little girls cry "Sháme!
"A cóward's sháme!" upón the wrétch that húnts,
With hórse, and hóund, and cries of sávage jóy,
For spórt, mere spórt, and nót to appéase his húnger,
The póor, weak, tímid, quívering háre to déath;
And twice a cóward's ánd an idler's sháme
On hím that skúlks, hours, dáys, beside a bróok,
Pútting forth áll the tréachery and cúnning
That lúrk within the dárk den óf man's bráin,
To entráp the silly tróutling, ánd infix
Déep in his wríthing gills the slý, barbed hóok.

That ye are making progress I 'll believe
The first time I perceive your conscience twinge ye,
For answering your questioning child with lies,
Or chill evasion of the longed-for truth;
Denying him the advantage of that knowledge
Ye purchased for yourselves with many a heartache,

And mány an ágony and blóody swéat;
And sénding hím to sáil the wíde, wide wórld,
As hélpless, ígnorant, and únprotécted,
On bóard no cómpass, nó pole-stár on hígh,
As bý your párents yé were sént yoursélves,
To swím, if quíck to léarn; to sínk, if nót.

First time I héar ye sáy that your devotion
Hás not a tide more régular thán the séa,
And séldom is exáctly át the fúll,
Just ás the párish clock strikes twélve on Súnday;
And thát ye count it ránk hypócrisy
To gó to chúrch, and thére, with héart lukewárm
Or cóld, and dámped with wórldly cáres and búsiness,
Knéel before Gód, and máke preténce of práyer,
In órder thát your children, friends, and néighbours,
May háve the bénefit óf your góod exámple:
That móment Í 'll believe ye are máking prógress.

Whén ye no lónger báckward stárt with hórror At sight of géntle Déath, and wring your hánds, And wéep, and crý that yé will nót go with him, Though ónly hé can léad you tó your héaven: Then, thén indéed, I 'll sáy ye have máde some prógress.

GLENAGEARY COTTAGE, DALKEY, October 1. 1851.

SIX PHOTOGRAPHS

OF

THE HEROIC TIMES.

- I. The foundation of Carthage.
- II. The fall of Troy.
- III. Voyage in the Mediterranean.
- IV. Loves and eruel death of Dido,
 Queen of Carthage.
- V. Funeral games.
- VI. Tour in the Under-world.

Begun at 6 Fitzwilliam Square, East, Dublin, in the year 1841, and, after many attempts in various measures, and several times printing and reprinting different parts of the work, completed at Dresden, April 20. 1853.

I am the same that warbled once
On oaten réed a slénder song,
Then took my way forth from the woods,
And forced the néighbouring tillage fields
To obéy the farmer what though griping;
A work that pléased the húsbandman.

But nów with trúmpet-nóte I chánt Mars' bristling árms and thát great mán Whom Fáte, of óld, brought réfugée From Trójan clíme to Ítalý, And ón Lavínium's séa-bord lánded.

On lánd and séa sore tóssed was hé (Fell Júno's lóng-remémbering íre, The míght divíne against him móving); Sórely with wár, too, hé was hárassed, Whilst into Látium his Gods bringing, And fóunding thére a cápital city. From hím derived our Látin ráce, The Álban síres and hígh Rome's tówers.

Téll the cause, Múse; the próvocátion; For whát offénce against her Gódhead The quéen of héaven from tóil to tóil, From wóe to wóe so dróve a mán, Éminent for évery ténder virtue. Is't póssible Góds can bé so ángry?

2

The mouths of the Tyber And Italy facing,
Beyond sea afar,
Florished once on a time
The ancient and powerful
City of Carthage,
A colony Tyrian,
Bitterest, most practised
Of war's bitter adepts.

This dwélling, they sáy,
More than ány on eárth,
Móre even than Sámos,
Was Júno's delight;
Her cháriot was hére,
And hére were her árms.
This city alréady
The Góddess designed,
And with fónd care was núrsing
To wield, might the Fátes
But by sóme means allów it,
The swáy of the wórld;

Fór she had héard
There was nów beng réared,
From Tróy's stock, a nátion
Wide-rúling and mártial
Which should sómetime o'erthrów
Her cítadels Týrian,
And dévastate Líbya;
Ánd that the Párcae
Were rólling things róund so.

Satúrnia, this féaring,
And remémbering moreóver
The invéterate wár
That, of óld, she had wáged
At Tróy, for dear Árgos —
Nor hád she forgót yet
The kéen stinging smárt
Which occásioned those íres;
In the dépths of her mind stored
Lies Páris' wrong júdgment,
And slight of her béauty;
From how ódious a first stock
The ráce had descénded;
What an insult to hér
Kidnapped Gánymede's hónors.

With these thoughts, too, fired,
From Latium she kept far,
And o'er the whole main tossed
The remnant the Danaï
And ruthless Achilles
Had left of the Trojans,
And many a sea round,

4

For mány a lóng year,
Impélled by the Fátes,
They went wándering ón.
Such a cóil was there fóunding
The nátion of Rómans.

Of the Sicilian land
Scarce had they lost sight,
And away to the high deep
Were joyfully sailing,
And with brazen bows dashing
The salt sea-foam,
When, within her breast nursing
The wound everlasting,
Thus to herself Juno:—

'Am I to desist, then, o'ercome And too weak from Italia to turn back The king of the Teúcri? Forbid by the Fates, to be sure! But was the strength wanting to Pallas The fleet of the Argives to burn, And whelm the crews in the deep sea For the single offending of Ajax, Oïleus' mad son? Jove's rapid devouring flame down From the clouds with her own hands she shot-And turned up the sea with the winds, And scattered their vessels about, And on Ajax, while out of his mouth The fire that had shot him was blazing, With might and main hurling a rock, With its sharp, craggy point pierced him through: But Í, both Jove's sister and wife
Whom the Góds, as I wálk, salute quéen,
Must so mány years wáge war with óne single nátion.
Will ány one hénceforth adóre Juno's gódhead,
Or láy on her áltar the súppliant's gift?'

E.

Déep in her fláming breast
Thése thoughts revólving,
The Góddess arrives at
The cóuntry of stórms,
Eólia, land téeming
With ráging south-wésters;
Where king Éolus rules óver,
And, with bárrier and cháins
In a vást cave restráins
The stróng-struggling winds
And témpests sonórous.

In his castled seat high
Sceptred Éolus sits,
And softens their passion,
And tempers their ires,
Else, be sure, they would bear,
And away through the air
In swift flight sweep with them
Lands, seas, and deep sky;
But the Father omnipotent,
This fearing, stowed them
Away in dark caverns,
And on top of them placed
A mass of high mountains,
And gave them a king
By the terms of his compact

Bound to hóld the reins tighter Or lóoser, as órdered: Whom Júno addréssed then In thése suppliant wórds:—

'O Éolus, fór unto thée The Gods' sire and king of mankind Has given the waves, to be soothed Or lifted up high with the wind; A péople with whóm I'm at wár Acróss the sea Týrrhene is sáiling, Into Italy carrying Ilium And Ilium's conquered Penates. With all thy winds at them, and scatter them wide, Or dówn in the séa's abyss plunge them, And stréw the whole déep with their corpses: To reward thy desérvings, I'll give unto thée Of twice seven lovely nymphs that are mine, Déiopéia, the lóveliest, To live with thee always, thy wedded wife, And make thee the sire of a beauteous offspring.'

'Be it thý task, O quéen, to detérmine thy wish',
It was thús replied Éolus thén,
'To obéy thy behést shall be mine.
For this scéptred commánd, be it léss be it móre,
And the fávor of Jóve I'm indébted to thée;
Through thy gráce I recline at the féasts of the Góds,
Over stórmcloud and témpest through thý grace I réign.'

Having thús said, he púshed With his lévelled spear's póint The móuntain's side hóllow,

And out through the vent, As it were in battalion, The winds rushed, and blew With a whirl the lands through; And dówn on the séa Dashed at once and together South-éast and Sirócco. And Africus squally. And turned it all up From its lówest bóttom, And rolled to the shore the vast billows. What shouting of men then! What créaking of córdage! From the eyes of the Téucri Sudden clouds snatch away Both the ský and the dáy; Dark night on the déep broods, Loud thunder the poles, Ether fást flashes lightning, And every thing 'round Threatens déath instantaneous. Chill súdden unstrings Enéas's limbs: And, with hánds stretched toward héaven, Deep gróaning, he cries:-"Happy, thrice happy, they Whose lot 'twas to die Troy's high walls before In the sight of their sires! Ah! whý could not Í By thý hand have fállen, O Tydides! most bráve Of the race of the Danai?

Ah! whý could not Í
Have póured my life óut
On the Ílian pláins,
Where fell Héctor lies lów
By Eácides' spéar,
Low, míghty Sarpédon;
And Símoïs' wáters
Awáy in such númbers
Sweep hélmets, and búcklers,
And bráve heroes' córpses?''

In the midst of his raving, A whistling north-blast Strikes the sail right aback, And lifts the waves up to the stars; The oars smash; the prow yeers, And turns its side round To the stéep mountain pile Of the billow that down On the top of it 's bearing; On the crést of the wave These here hang suspended: The wide-gaping trough Shows those yonder the bottom: The súrging tide, fúrious. Rolls with it the sands. Sirócco three sáil takes And whirls on the rocks The Italians call "Altars," That, lúrking a-midsea, Just ráise their huge húmmock To the level of the water. Away from the deep

South-east drives other three To shállows and Sýrtes, A pity to sée! And on the banks dashes, And girdles with dunes. Before his own eyes A huge séa tumbles dówn, And strikes on the poop The véssel that cárried The Lycians and faithful Orontes; Out prone on his head The captain is tossed, And the véssel itsélf, Thrice round and round whirled By the rapid sea-eddy, and swallowed. Here and there in the swell An odd swimmer is séen; Armour, plánks, Trojan tréasure, Float wide on the waters. Of Ílioneus' stóut ship The storm now is master: And now of the ships Of Achâtes the brave, Of Abas, and gréat-aged Aléthes; Through timber-joint loose, And wide-gaping séam, They let in every one The watery foe.

I.

Meantime perceives Néptune,
With nó small emótion,
The séas troubled róaring,
The témpest let lóose,

And the still under-waters Thrown up from the bottom; And over the billow His héad serene raising, And taking the high sea In próspect all round, Behólds o'er the whóle deep Enéas' fleet scáttered, And the Trójans o'erpówered By the might of the waves, And the dówn-rushing ský; When, at once recognising The guile of his sister, The anger of Juno, He calls to him Eurus And Zéphyrus stráight, And in these words addresses:-

"Cóunt ye so múch on your clán's strength, ye winds,
That, unármed with my sánction divine,
Ye dáre heaven and éarth so to túrn topsy-túrvy,
And ráise all this húbbub and póther?
I'll téach ye—
But thése troubled wáves I must pácify fírst;
With fár other pénalty similar déed
Next tíme ye shall rúe.
Awáy now, begóne; and thus sáy to your kíng:—
Not his lot, but míne, the domáin of the séa
And the térrible trídent;
Your wild rócky homes, Éurus, he hólds for his pórtion,
Théy are his pálace-hall; thére let him blúster,
And whén he has shút up the winds in their príson,
Tyranníze as he líkes, autocrát paramóunt."

He said; and the swóllen waves, More quick than he spoke, stilled, The gathered clouds routed, And brought back the sun. At the same time Cymóthoë And Triton the véssels With might and main pushing, From the sharp rock heave off: Himself lévers with trident. The vást Syrtes ópens, The séa surface témpers, And on light wheels glides over The tops of the waves. And as oftentimes. When the populace musters, A túmult arises, And the low, vulgar mind Is inflámed to a ráge; Brands and stones they are flying, Fury wéapons supplying— Should they then chance a man Of tried weighty mérit And piety sée, They all stand by silent, And with éars intent listen, While that man with his words Rules their ires, soothes their bréasts. So subsided the whole Crashing róar of the séa, As soon as the sire, Looking out o'er the waters, Gave the lash to his coursers, And benéath the clear héaven

Flew caréering alóng In his fáir-rolling cháriot so frée.

For the néarest shore striving The wéary Enéadae Toward Libya's coast turn: Defended in front And made into a port By a shéltering islet, On whose seaward side The bréaking waves run up In mány a créek, Lies a cove far retired; On eách side vast rócks And a cliff to heaven towering; Between, in the gloom Of the dark forest-landscape That clóthes the steep bánks And hangs shimmering over, The cove spreads its waters In safety and silence; In the opposite bluff Hanging rócks overárch A cáve, with fresh wáter And nátural stone séats. The haunt of the nymphs.

Hére, where no ánchor's Cróoked tooth fástens, Where nó hawser binds The wéary véssel, Enéas with séven ships Oút of his whôle fleet Collécted, puts in.

The Trójáns, enámoured
Of lánd, disembárking,
Take posséssion with jóy
Of the wished-for stránd,
And ón the shore strétch
Their brine-famished límbs.

And first strikes Achátes
The spárk from the flint,
In fóliage recéives it,
Spreads nútriment róund it,
And rápidly into flame
Géts the dry kindling;
Then, síck, sore, and sórry
They pút into órder
Their séa-damaged córn
And implements Céreal,
And prepáre for the róasting,
And crúshing in quérns,
The grain they have sáved.

In the méantime Enéas has climbed up the cliff, And óver the wide sea all round cast his view, Any témpest-tossed Ántheus thére to discérn With his Phrýgian birémes, or else Cápys, Or the árms of Caïens upón his high póops.

Not a ship is in sight; on the shore he sees straying Three stags, and behind them the whole trooping herd Coming browsing along through the vallies: He stopped, and his bow and swift arrows From faithful Achates' hand snatching,

The léaders themsélvés with their high heads
And wide-branching hórns first laid lów;
Then the whóle vulgar créw with his sháfts
Through the léafy glades dróve in disórder;
Nor céased till his victory strétched
Seven cárcases húge on the swárd,
For éach ship a cárcase.
Retúrned to the pórt then the préy
Amóngst all his cómrades he sháres,
And distributing tó them the wine
Which in wéll-plenished cásks good Acéstes
Had on bóard their ships pút, when the héro
Bade farewéll on the shóres of Trinácria,
Their sád breasts with thése words he sóothes:—

'O yé, not fór the fírst time nów Compánions óf my wóes, Yé, who have wórse than this endúred, This tóo the Gód will énd.

Close úp even tó the dínning réefs Of rábid Scýlla yé have sáiled, Éven of the Cýclops' rócks Tells your remémbrance.

Call báck your cóurage, Yóur sad féars dismiss; Perháps even thése woes tóo Ye máy with sátisfáction Some fúture tíme remémber.

Through áll these chánces várious, These mány crítical conjúnctures

We ténd toward Látium ón,
Where tó our view the Fátes
Hold óut a quiet hóme,
And whére to rise agáin
Troy's émpire is permitted.
Endúre, and fór good times
Kéep yourselves in resérve.'

In súch terms he spóke, And with feigned look of hope His sore trouble hiding, Pressed déep in his héart down His sórrow and cáre. The repast to get ready His eómrades set tó then; From the game strip the skin, And lay the flesh bare; Then into junks cut it, And spit it still quivering; While some in brass cauldrons, Disposed on the shore, Heat water for washing. Along the grass stretched then Their stréngth they recruit With a héarty regále On the vénison rich. And well-seasoned wine.

Then, as sóon as the góod eheer Their húnger had sáted, And the bóard was remóved, On their míssing friends túrns Their lóng sad discóurse;

And sómetimes the hópe is They 're living and wéll, And sómetimes the féar is They 've súffered the wórst, And cánnot the cáll hear That bids them retúrn.

And kéenest of áll is the grief
Of kindly Enéas himsélf,
As inly he mourns the misfórtune
Of gállant Oróntes and Lýcus,
And the déstiny cruel of Gýas,
Cloánthus and Ámycus bráve.

And nów 'twas all óver, when Júpiter, lóoking
From éther's top dówn on lands lýing belów him,
And cóasts, and wide péoples, and shíp-traversed séas —
As thús upon héaven's highest tóp he was stánding,
With his eyes on the Líbyan realms stéadfastly fíxed,
And cáres such as thése in his bréast was revólving,
Behold Vénus with sómewhat of sádness accósts him,
And her bríght eyes suffúsed with téars: —

'O thou, that with eternal sway
Rúlest th' affairs of Góds and mén,
And wieldst the thúnder's térrors,
So grievously against thee hów
Could mý Enéas, cóuld Troys sóns have sinned,
That after all the déaths they 've suffered
The whole wide world against them still
On Italy's account is closed?
'Twas thy sure promise that in lapse of years
The blood of Teucer should revive in them,

And from them come the Romans, come those chiefs Thát should rule páramóunt o'er lánd and séa: What chánge of séntiment is this? O sire! Fór the sad rúin ánd downfáll of Tróy I found my consolation in thy promise, And the one fate repaid me for the other; But now the same ill-fortune follows still Mén who so long by fortune have been harassed. What end, great king, appointest of our toils? Escaped out of the midst of the Achivi Anténor cóuld his Teúcrian cólony And city of Patavium found Far úp th' Illýrian gúlf explóred in sáfety, Beyond the útmost réalms of the Liburni, Beyond where through Timávus' fountains nine The sea outbursting makes the mountain rumble, And with a roaring déluge whélms the fields; The arms of Troy withal he there hung up, The name of Troy gave to the state, and there Repóses nów in séttled péace and quiet; But we, thine offspring, unto whom thou grantest Heaven's róyal pálaces, are víctimised To grátify an individual's ire; Have lost, O horrible! have lost our ships, And from Itália's cóasts are wide dissévered. Is this the guerdon thou award'st the duteous? Is 't thús to thrône and scéptre thou restor'st us?"

The sówer of Góds and mén, with thát aspéct Which stills the stórms and smóoths the rúffled skies, Tóuched with his líps his dáughter's líps and smíled:—
"Spáre thy fear, Cýtheréa," thén he sáid;
"Thy Trójan fátes stand stéadfast;

Lavinium's prómised tówers thou shalt behóld, Ánd to the stars of héaven shalt béar alóft Magnánimous Enéas; Nor knóws my séntiment chánge. But sínce this ánxious cáre so gnáws thee The sécrets of the fúture Í'll decláre, And, fúrther ón, the fátes unróll befóre thee.

I.

"In Italy a gréat war hé shall wáge, Crúsh tribes ferócious, found a cápital city, And téach his péople civilization's arts, Till the Rutulians, for three winters' space, Have called him conqueror, and the third summer Behéld him réigning páramóunt o'er Látium. But he that Ilus was while Ilium stood, The boy Ascánius, nów lúlus súrnamed, Thirty great years through all their rolling months Sháll with his réign compléte, and from Lavinium To Lónga Álba, máde a fórtress stróng, Transfér the governmental résidence. The dynasty Hectorean here shall rule Three hundred years, until queen-priestess Ilia, Prégnant by Márs, shall bring twain burthen forth. Then wolf-nursed Romulus, delighted wearing His táwny wólfskin, shall receive the nátion, Found the strong-fortified Mavortian city, And from his own name call the people Romans. To them I set no bounds of time or space, Boundless the sway I have bestowed on them; Even shé, harsh Júno's sélf, that with her féars Nów in a férment kéeps earth, séa and ský, Shall bétter counsel take, and with me chérish The togaed Romans, masters of the world.

19

Súch my decrée, and só to mé seems fit. Elápsing lústra sháll bring ón a time Whén upon Phthia and renowned Mycénae Assáracus' hóuse shall fix the victor's cháin. And rule liege lord of subjugated Argos. Of Tróy's fair stóck shall César then be bórn; Whose émpire, ócean, whóse high fáme, the stárs Alóne shall límit; César, Július cálled From thine Iúlus, his great áncestor. Him tóo, with óriental spóils all láden, To héaven secure at last thou shalt receive, And héar his name with vows and prayers invoked. The sour-crabbed generations of the world Shall then grow mellow, and lay wars aside; Vésta and hóary Faith shall législáte, And the twin brothers Remus and Ouirinus. Fást shall be clósed those gátes of iron dire, Those strong-clamped Bélli Portae; and within, Unpitying Fúry, with his hands behind him Pinioned with a hundred knots of brass, On instruments of havoc shall sit, prisoner, Róaring with hórrid blóody-slávering móuth."

I.

He sáys: and, lést in ignorance óf the Fátes
Dido might from her bóunds warn óff the Téucri,
Sénds from on high the són of Máia dówn,
To ópen to them hóspitábly wide
The lánds and cástled fórtress of new Cárthage.
Hé, through the gréat air óaring, wings his flight
Toward Libya's cónfines, and, there quick alighted,
Procéeds forthwith to éxecute his bidding.
The Póeni at the Gód's will lay aside
All bitterness of héart, all hóstile féeling;

Espécially the Quéen accépts a spirit Of géntleness and góodwill tóward the Teúcri.

But, áll night thróugh, afféctionáte Enéas,
Much pónderíng, resólves to íssue fórth
At bóon light's dáwn, and the new pláce explóre;
What cóasts be thése to which the wind has blówn him,
And, for he sées untilled the chámpaign lie,
Whó be the ténants, whéther mán or béast;
And to his cómrades with repórt retúrn.
Within a wóoded bight he hídes his fléet
Únder a stéep rock's óverhánging brów,
Where trées of thickest shúddering shádows róund
On áll sides clóse it in: then in his hánd
Grásping two jávelins with broad bládes of íron,
Walks fórth, atténded ónly by Achátes.

To him full in his path his mother

Amidst the wood presents herself,
In face and dress a Spartan maid,
And as Spartan maid accoutred,
Or like Harpalyce of Thrace

Whom panting steeds pursue in vain,
And whose swift flight outstrips swift Hebrus;
For from her shoulders she had hung
The huntress' usual handy bow,
And freely her long tresses given
To the breezes to dishevel;
Naked her knee, and in a knot
Her garment's fullness at the breast,
Tied, and confined from flowing:—

"What, hó! young mén"; she príor thús;
"Sáy, have ye chánced a síster míne,
With spótted lýnx-hide gírt and quíver,
Thís way tó have séen a-stráying,
Ór with whoop-whóop-hallóo the cháce
Óf the wild fóaming bóar pursúing."

So Vénus; and thus answered Vénus' són:—
"No sister thine have Í or héard or séen,
0, hów shall Í salúte thee, máid? for nót
Mórtal those féatures, nór of éarth that vóice;
0 Góddess cértain: árt Apóllo's sister?
Ór of the nýmphs' blood? ón us lóok propitious,
Ánd our toils lighten, whósoé'er thou árt;
And 'néath what ský we 're tóssed abóut at lást,
In whát world-district, téach us: óf the pláce
And péople álike ignoránt we wánder,
Hither by winds compélled and vásty wáves.
Mány the víctim whích, in thánks to thée,
By óur right hánd shall fáll befóre thine áltar."

"Of súch high hónor", Vénus thén,
"I déem me áll unwórthy.
'Tis the Týrian máidens' úse
To béar the quíver ánd to láce
The mídleg hígh with púrple búskin.
Hére thou behóldst the Púnic réalms,
A city of Agénor's sóns,
A Týrian cóloný amídst
Líbya's indómitáble tribes;
Dído the rúler, fróm her bróther
And Týrus city híther fléd.
'Twere lóng through áll its róundabóuts

The story of her wrongs to follow: The principal points alone I'll touch.

"A spouse was hers, by name Sichaeus, Richest of Phóenicia's lándlords. And déarly did the poor soul love him; To whom her sire had given her spotless, And in a first wedlock joined. Bút Tyre's áutocrát, Pygmálion, Worst of bad men, was her brother: And, in the phrénsy of a feúd That rose between him and Sichaeus. Th' unnátural bróther, blind with góld-lust, And of his sister's loves regardless, Came stéalthily upón, and sléw Th' unwary husband at the altar; And long time the deed hiding, mocked With mány a wicked glózing lie And émpty hope the loving bride's heartsickness. Bút in a dréam the véry image Of the unburied husband comes, And, visage wondrous pale uplifting, Báres the gored bréast, and áll revéals; Her kin's dark crime, the cruel altars; Then spéedily to flée advises, And léave behind her fátherlánd; And, fúrtherance of her way, discloses An ancient hoard, hid in the earth, A weight unknówn of góld and silver. In déep emótion Dido flight And partners of her flight prepares; Who bitterly the tyrant hate, Or shárply féar, togéther méet,

Ships at hand séize, and lóad with góld;
Griping Pygmálion's stréngth and súbstance
Awáy beyónd the déep are bórne;
A wóman héads the énterprise.
Yónder arrived, where nów the húge
Strong-búlwarked tówers and citadel
Óf new Cárthage thóu see'st rising,
They buý — and from the circumstance
Cáll the place Býrsa — ás much lánd
Ás with a búll's hide théy may cómpass —
But yé, who áre ye áfter áll?
Hither from whénce come, whíther bóund?"

With voice drawn from his bosom's depths, He answers her inquiry sighing: -"O Góddess, hádst thou listening léisure. And were I from the first beginning The annals of our toils to trace. The dáy would clóse befóre my stóry, And Vésper shút Olýmpus úp. From ancient Troy, if on thine ears Troy's name perhaps hath ever sounded, Through mány a fár sea vóyaging, A témpest's chânce hath hére at last Upón the cóast of Libya thrówn us. My name 's Enéas, éther high Fámous for déeds of chárity; Acróss the séa I cárry with me, Sáved from the fée-midst, mý Penátes, In séarch of fátherlánd Itália, And my kin sprung from Jove supreme. Pursúing pré-appointed fátes, My Góddess-móther the way shówing,

With twice ten véssels Í embárked Upón the Phrýgian séa-plain; Sháttered by Eúrus and the wáves, Scarce séven are nów survíving; From Eúrope and from Ásia dríven, Mysélf unknówn and néedy hére The Líbyan wástes am róaming."

Vénus, no fúrther pláint permitting, Thús interrúpts him mídst his grief: -"Not whólly únaccéptable Tó the celéstial pówers, I wéen, Bréath'st thou the vital air, O thou, whoe'er thou art, that here Drawest nigh the Týrian city; Only proceed, and hold thee on Hénce to the précincts of the Quéen. For, if the art of augury Not vainly my fond parents taught me, I am the herald of the news That thy vessels with their crews Bý the véering round north-éaster Háve been brought báck, and lódged in sáfety. Yon tróop of twice six swáns behóld Which but just now the bird of Jove, From tráct ethéreal swóoping dówn, Through the open sky was driving; How jóyous théy, in lóng arráy Nów on the ground alighting, And nów upón the wing agáin, Alréady séeming to look dówn With scorn upon their place of réfuge: Júst as those swáns on whirring wings

25

Áfter their sáfe retúrn are spórting,

And whéel their círcles róund the ský,

And síng their sóng of júbilée,

Thy shíps and créws are sáfe in pórt,

Or énter in full sáil the róad.

Ónly procéed and lét thy stéps

Fóllow the guídance of the páth."

L

She sáid: and as she túrned awáy,
Her néck shone rósy bríght,
Fróm her long háir and crówn of her héad
Bréathed a divíne ambrósial ódour,
Dówn to her fóot-sole flówed her róbe,
Ánd her gait tóld the Góddess.

He récognised, and with these words
His mother, as she fléd, pursued: —

"Ah cruel thou too! why thy son
Mock'st thou so oft with shapes illusive?

Why not to join right hands permitted,
And converse hold in terms unféigned?"

With such words of reproach he turns
His footsteps toward the city.

But Vénus róund them, as they gó,
Thróws a thick fénce of múrky áir,
Ánd in an ámple clóudy clóak
The Góddess wráps them úp;
That nó one sée or tóuch them máy,
Or wórk them stóp or wórk them stáy,
Or whý they cóme inquire;
Awáy for Páphus thén she sóars,
Ánd the séats revisits jóyful,

For whilst, in the huge fane, awaiting the queen,
He surveys every object around,
And with wonder reflects on the city's good fortune,
With wonder observes the harmonious result
Of the various artificers' skill,
And ponders the toil of the work;
He beholds there in series the Ilian battles,
And the wars by fame published now through the whole world;
The Atridae and Priam he there beholds,
And Achilles, the fell foe of both.

He stood still; and with téars said: "What pláce now, Achátes, What région on éarth is not full of our toils? See Priam: desért even hére hath its guérdon, Even hére human misery touches the héart. Fear not: for believe me this fame here Will bring us some safety."

So sáying, he féd his mind ón the void picture,
Much gróaning, and flóods of tears wétting his fáce;
For he sáw, in the wár around Pérgamus wáging,
How hére fled the Gráiï, and Tróy's youth pressed ón;
Whilst, by crésted Achilles pursúed in his cár,
There the Phrýgians were fléeing;

Nor far off, through his fást flowing téars recognises, With their snow-white tent-sheets, the pavilions of Rhésus; Which Tydides all bloody, and réeking with cárnage, In the first faithless sléep has surprised and laid waste, And away toward his cámp turns the fiery coursers, Before they have tasted the fodder of Troy, Or drunk of the Xanthus.

29

And yonder see Troïlus; unfortunate youth,
Who would cope, though no match, with Achilles!
His arms they are lost, and away he has fled,
And his horses they drag him along,
To the empty car clinging, and holding the reins;
Nape and shoulders and long hair are sweeping the ground,
And the point of his spear, trailed behind, marks the dust.

I.

All súppliant, sád, with dishévelled háir,
And smiting their bréasts with their pálms,
To the témple of únjust Pállas meanwhíle
The Ílian mátrons are wénding,
And the *Péplum* bear with them alóng:
But the Góddess awáy from them túrns, and her eyes
Keeps stéadfastly fíxed on the gróund.

Round Ílium's wálls had Achilles
In fúry dragged Héctor thrice,
And for góld was now sélling the córpse.
Sore indéed was his gróan from the dépth of his bréast,
When the cháriot he sáw, and the spóils,
And the bódy itsélf of his friend,
And Priam forth-strétching his hélpless hánds.

With the chiefs of the Achivi in mélee
Himsélf too he récognised thére,
And bláck Memnon's árms, and the ránks Eóan;
And Pénthesiléa leads fúriously ón
Her Ámazon bánds crescent-shielded;
With a bélt of gold búckled benéath her bare páp,
She ráges and búrns midst the thóusands,
A wárrior máiden with mén coping féarless.

With the briny surf over us bréaking:
To these coasts of yours we few have floated.

"But what race of men this? or what country So bárbarous a úsage permits? They méet us with war, and forbid us On the édge of the land to set foot. If mén ye contémptuous spurn, And mán's retribútion, remémber At least that the Gods keep account Of what 's righteously done, and what wrong. Enéas our King was, than whóm None was éver in mártial deeds gréater. More corréct in his conduct toward others. Or in life's tender charities richer: If, not vét to the cruel shades sunk down. That mán the ethéreal air bréathes, And the Fátes still presérve him alive. Fear nót thou shalt éver repént thee Of gétting the fórehand of hím In courtesy's offices kind. In Sicily, too, we 've a city And friends who know how to wield arms, And of Trójan stock cómes famed Acéstes.

"Permit us our séa-shattered véssels
On drý land to dráw up, some timbers
To fit in the wóods, peel some óars;
That with jóy we may stéer for Itália,
Should it bé in the fátes that once móre,
With cómrades recóvered and King
For Itália and Látium we stéer;
But if our salvátion 's quite góne,

And the dépths of the Libyan sea hóld thee,

O most éxcellent sire of the Teúcri,

And lóst to us álso for éver

The prómise we hád in Iúlus,

At léast let's retúrn to the hóme,

Left behínd us on Sícily's cóast,

And táke King Acéstes for Kíng."

So Ílioneus; ánd the Dardánidae

Shóuted with óne voice assént.

Her mind then briefly Dido thus, With modest, downcast look delivers: -"Dismiss fear from your hearts, O Teucri, Your ánxious cáres cast fár awáy; A stérn necéssity compéls me To take these measures, and to guard My néw-made réalms with watch and ward. Who knows not the Eneadae? Troy's city unto whom unknown. And its heroic deeds and heroes, And that great war's conflagration? We Poéni béar not héarts so dúll. Nór from this our Tyrian city Dóes Sol, whén he yókes his hórses, So túrn awáy his fáce with hórror. Whéther your choice be great Hespéria. And the fields, called after Saturn; Or Éryx' térritóries ráther, And the domains of King Acestes, I'll send you safely on your way, And with all nécessaries hélp you. Should you prefér to séttle hére In these my realms along with me,

Draw úp your ships upón the lánd;
Yóurs is the city Í am building;
Trójan and Týrian sháll by mé
On équal térms be tréated éver;
And would that hére were présent nów
Your King Enéas, bý the sáme
South blást compélled; at léast I'll sénd
Trústy scouts óut alóng the shóre,
And bíd them séarch the whole léngth of Líbya,
Lést by some chánce, in wóod or city
A shípwrecked sáilor hé may wánder."

Chéered by these wórds, Achátes bráve
And síre Enéas fróm the elóud
To bréak forth fór some tíme were búrning,
And first Achátes to Enéas:
"What thinkst thou nów, O Góddess-bórn?
That évery thing is sáfe thou sée'st,
Thy fléet and friends recóvered áll,
One ónly missing whóm oursélves
Behéld amídst the bíllows súnk;
All élse is ás thy móther prómised."

Scarce úttered wére the wórds, when áll at ónce
The circumámbient clóud divides itsélf,
And cléars awáy intó the ópen éther,
And fórth Enéas stóod in the clear light
Refúlgent, fáce and shóulders like a Gód;
For into the son's eyes the móther's sélf
Had bréathed bright gládness, and his fáce adórned
With youth's fresh róseate húe and ringlets fáir;
Like ívory he lóoked which wórkman's hánds

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Had pólished to the útmost, or like silver, Or Párian márble, sét in yéllow góld.

I.

The Ouéen he then addrésses, and to all Thús, unexpécted, of a súdden spéaks: — "Hére in your présence am I whom ye séek, Trójan Enéas, snátched from the Libyan waves. O thou, who sole Troy's cruel sufferings pitiest, Whó to be partners of thy home and city Tak'st ús, poor rémnant by the Dánaï léft, Us, déstitute of all things, and exhausted By évery évil chânce of land and séa; Becoming thanks exceed our power, O Dido, Excéed the power of the whole Dardan race, Wherever through the wide world now they're scattered. The Gods, if Gods there be that look with favor On húman déeds of chárity and kindness, If anywhere at all there is respect: For conscientious uprightness of conduct, Bestów a wórthy récompence upon thee. So long as rivers run into the sea, And hóllows in the bósom óf the móuntains Are slowly coursed round by the mountain shadows, And by the firmament the stars are fed, So long for ever last thy name, praise, glory, Let mé be cálled to wháte'er lánds 1 máy." He sáid, and with his right hand clásped the hánd Of his friend Ilioneus, Seréstus' hand Cáught with his léft; then gréeting like bestówed On Gýas bráve, brave Clóanth, ánd the rést.

Struck with the first sight of the hero, And by his great misfortune moved,

Thus answered then Sidonian Dido: -"What évil chánce, O Góddess-bórn, With all these perils pursues thee? To these uncouth wild shores of ours What force superior drives thee? Art thou that same Enéas whom Boon Vénus tó Anchises Dárdan Bóre beside Phrýgian Simoïs' wáve? And well I récolléct when Teucer, Fróm his nátive réalms expélled, To Sidon and my father came, In séarch of á new réalm in Cýprus, Fruitful land, just then o'errun Bý my fáther Bélus' árms, And at his absolute disposal. From thát time fórth well knówn to mé The Trojan city's évil fortune, Thy name, and the Pelasgian Kings. Himsélf, the fóe, used tó extól With no common praise the Teucri, And from the ancient Teucrian stock His ówn descént was fáin to tráce. Come thén, young mén, my dwélling énter: Here in this land at last to settle, After long buffetings about, A fórtune like your ówn has willed me. Expérienced in misfortune, i Have léarned to help th' unfórtunáte."

She sáys; and into thé house róyal Át the sáme time léads Enéas, Át the sáme time in the témples Tổ the Gổds bids thánks be óffered;

Nór meantime neglécts to sénd

Tó the shóre down ánd his cómrades

Twénty óxen, ánd a húndred

Bristly bróad-chined swine imménse,

Fát lambs with their dáms a húndred,

Ánd the Gód's enlívening gift.

With splendor, meanwhile, and luxury royal

The house far within is laid out for the banquet;
Of crimson superb are the richly wrought cloths;
The vast service, of silver and gold;
Where traced in relief were th' exploits of their sires
From the first ancient rise of the nation down
Through many a hero in long, long array.

The opening to be at a part of the

But Enéas — a fáther's love képt him unquiet — Beforehånd to the ships swift Achates despatched, To acquaint, and conduct to the city, Ascanius; Ascánius, his déar parent's whole thought and care: Gifts too bade him bring, snatched from Ilion's ruins, The mantle all stiff with embroidered gold figures, And with saffron Acanthus round bordered the wimple; Attire ornamental of Argive Helen, Her mother Léda's gift, wondrously fair, And out of Mycenae brought with her by Helen, When for Pérgamus she bouned her and núptials illicit. The sceptre too, whilom by Ilione borne, Of the daughters of Priam the éldest, And the pearl cháin which she wore on her néck, And double gold coronet studded with jewels. To despátch these commissions Achátes His way to the ships was wending.

Bút Cytheréa a néw scheme is plánning,
A néw cunning schéme in her bréast,
How Cúpid his figure and féatures should chánge,
And, góing in swéet Ascánius's pláce,
Kíndle to fúry the Quéen with the présents,
And into her inmost bones work the fire;
The fámily duplicity 'tis she 's afráid of,
And the dóuble-tongued Týrians, I wéen;
And sórely atrócious Júno fréts her,
And still with retúrning night cómes back her cáre.
So in wórds, such as thése, winged Lóve she addrésses:—

"O són, my great stréngth and efficience; O són, who alóne at nought séttest The supreme Father's weapons Typhoean, To thee I fly suppliant, imploring thy Godhead. How thy brother Enéas sea-tost is thou knowst, From shore to shore round by unfair Juno's spite, And off with my sorrow thou hast sympathised; Him Dido Phoenician has hold of, and, coaxing With soft soothing words, makes to stay; And Júno, I féar, plays not hóstess for nóthing, And in só great a crísis will nót sit ídle. To be beforehånd with her therefore I'm plotting, And with súch a flame round to encompass the Oueen, That with love strong as mine she may doat on Enéas, Beyond any God's power to swerve her or change. How best thou mayst do this now hear my opinion.

"The róyal bóy, my cáre most espécial,
At his déar sire's súmmons to gó is prepáring
To the city Sidónian, and béars with him gifts
Which the séa have survived and the flámes of Tróy.

39

Into a déep sleep lethárgic l'll pút him,

And on lófty Cythéra or Móns Idálius

Within the sánctified précincts híde him,

That by nó possibility he may knów,

Or be áble to thwárt our strátagem.

Thou, a bóy, the boy pérsonate, ánd for no móre

Than óne single níght, his known féatures put ón,

That, whén in the héight of the róyal repást,

And flów of the líquor Lyáean,

To her bósom most jóyous Dído shall táke thee,

And húg, and imprint with sweet kisses,

Thou mayst into her bréathe the fire occúlt,

And póison her únsuspécted."

I.

Love obéys his dear párent's words, dóffs his wings,
And wálks with the gáit of Iúlus, delighted.
But Vénus the límbs of Ascánius bedéws
With plácid sléep, and, cúddled in her bósom the Góddess
Bears him úp to the hígh sacred gróves of Idália,
Where soft márjoram wráps him abóut with its flówers
And swéet odoríferous sháde.

And now the behest of his parent obeying,
Ánd to the Týrians the róyal gifts béaring,
Cupid, léd by Achátes, hied jóyful alóng.
The Quéen had her pláce at the héad of the táble,
Before he came, táken, and ón the gold sófa
Disposed herself séemly benéath the supérb dais.
Now arrives sire Enéas, and Tróy's youth arrive,
And recline in their pláces on cóverlets crimson;
Man-sérvants with wáter to wásh hands presént them,
And fine napless tówels; and sérve bread from báskets.
Fifty máids are within, charged to sét in due órder,

And prepare for the table the long stock of viands,
And to the Penates keep blazing the fire.

Maids a hundred, and equal-aged pages as many
The plates plenish heavy, and set down the wine-cups;
And in through the glad gates the Tyrians come pouring,
And on broidered cloth cushions recline each where bid.

With wonder they gaze on the gifts of Eneas,
And on the God's mimic Iulus with wonder,
How flushed are his features! how eager he talks!
And then on the mantle, and then on the wimple
With saffron Acanthus embroidered all round.

But, more than the rest all, the hapless Phoenissa,
Doomed so soon to that plague to be victimised,
By the boy and the gifts alike fired, gazes on,
And, the longer she gazes, the longer would gaze.
But the boy round Enéas's neck having hung,
And his deluded sire's love gratified,
Is away to the Queen, who, with her eyes, on him,
And all her whole heart, doats, and to her lap takes him,
And cuddles between-whiles: Ah! little wots Dido
What a mighty God there of her lap sits possessor.
Then his mother's commands Acidalian obeying,
He begins from her bosom to blot out Sichaeus,
And tries from a déad love to turn to a living
Her languid and long unaccustomed heart.

The sérvice remóved, and the féast at a páuse,
They sét the great wine-cups and crówn them;
The dín the whole hóuse fills, as through the wide hálls
They send rólling their vóices;
Burning lámps hang suspénded from céilings of góld,
And the flámbeau's flame cónquers the night.

Here the Quéen for the jéwelled and héavy gold bówl calls Which Bélus and Bélus' succéssors used éver,
And with the pure juice of the grape fills it up,
And says after silence obtained through the building:—
"O Jupiter, for in all things, appertaining
To the rights of the stranger, they say, thou art lord;
May this day a day of joy be to the Tyrians,
A day of joy be to our guests here of Troy,
And by those to come after us held in remembrance;
May joy-giving Bacchus and bountiful Juno
Be here with us present, and ye in this meeting
With warm hearts and kind wishes, O Tyrians, take part."

Having thús said, she póured on the táble the hómage, Then the bówl of libátion just tóuched with her líps, And hánded to Bítias with chállenge and chíding; Nor lóth at all hé took the swilling gold bówl, And drénched himself wéll with the fóaming líquor; So one áfter anóther the rést of the nóbles.

And lóng-tressed Iópas sang tó his gold lúte
The lóre he had léarned of Átlas the mighty,
The móon's wanderings sáng, and the tóils of the sún,
Whence mén and beasts cáme, whence came wáter and fire;
Of Arctúrus he sáng, and the Hýades ráiny,
And óf the two Béars; and whý in such húrry
To díp in the ócean are midwinter's súns,
While its nights dip so slów — what is it deláys them?
Repéated the pláudits of Týrian and Trójan;
The fórmer the wáy lead, the látter come áfter.
With várious discóurse, too, unfórtunate Dído
Protrácted the night, and of lóve deeply dránk;
Abóut Priam ásking oft mány a quéstion,

And many a question about Hector oft;

Now, the horses of Diomede what were they like;

And now, was Achilles of stature so mighty:—

"Nay, come, guest, and tell us the whole tale", she says
"From the very beginning; the Danaï, their ambush,

Thy country's misfortunes, and how, for seven summers

Over all lands and waves thou art wandering about."

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All gázed intént, and listened, When fróm the high sófa thús Enéas síre begán:—

"Thou bidst, O Quéen, revive That agony of grief; How lámentábly féll, By the Dánaï o'erthrówn, The puissant réalm of Tróy; What harrowing sights I saw, Mysélf a súfferer chief. Who could from tears refrain. Súch a théme discoursing, What Mýrmidon, or Dólops, Or hárd Ulýsses' sóldier? And nów down fróm the ský Precipitous spéeds damp night, And stár-set counsels sléep; Yet, if to have acquaintance With our misfortunes' story, And briefly hear related , // The clósing wóe of Tróy, So strong be thý desire, I will the task attempt,

Though with horror my sad soul Shrinks from the recollection.

"War-worn, and bý the Fátes repúlsed, The chieftains óf the Dánaï, So mány yéars awáy now gliding, Build, with Palládian árt divine, A hórse with ribs of clóven pine, And húge as ány móuntain; Fór their retúrn preténd it vówed, Ánd that rúmor spréad abróad, Bút in its dárk side privily Enclóse a bánd of sóldiers ármed, By lót selécted, ánd complétely Filling its vást cavérnous wómb.

"Within view of the Trojan coast
Lies Ténedos' most famous isle,
Wéalthy, whilst Priam's émpire stood;
Now but a báy, and fáithless roadstead;
Thither they sáil across, and lie
Ensconced on the desérted shore:
We make no doubt but théy have léft us,
Ánd depárted for Mycénae.

"All Teúcria hér long móurning nów
Has thérefore cást asíde:
"Tis pléasant thróugh the ópened gátes
To sálly fórth, and sée
A désert áll, the Dóric cámp;
Ánd the sea-cóast left frée:—
'Twas hére the bánd Dolópian pitched,
Dréadful Achilles thére;

This was the station for the ships,

And that the battle field.

"Sóme at the húge bulk óf the hórse,
Vírgin Minerva's déadly présent,
Gáze with astónishment and wónder;
And fírst Thymóetes, éither guileful,
Ór becáuse the fátes of Tróy
Nów at lást that wáy were béaring,
Exhórts within the wálls to dráw it,
And pláce it in the citadel.
But Cápys and the wiser sórt
Ínto the séa would héadlong thrów
The strátagem of the Dánaï;
Ór, with flámes set úndernéath it,
Thé suspícious présent búrn;
Or élse bore into, ánd explóre
The hóllow hídings óf its wómb.

"Divided bétwixt ópposite cóunsels,
The uncértain crówd stands wávering,
When fóremost thére befóre them áll
Fróm the high cítadel runs dówn,
Bý a great crówd accómpanied,
Laócoon árdent, ánd excláims,
While yét afár: — 'What só great mádness,
O wrétched cítizens, is this?
The fóe's depárture crédit ye?
Or thínk ye thére can présents bé
Óf the Dánaï, wíthout guile?
Is this your knówledge óf Ulýsses?
Either, shut úp within this wóod,
Concéaled Achivi lie,

Or 'tis an éngine théy have built,
Our houses to espý,
And on our town, despite our walls,
To come down from on high.
Trust not, O Teucri, in this horse;
Some latent cheat is here;
Howe'er it be, with all their gifts,
These Danaï I féar.'

"He sáid, and 'gainst the cómpact síde
Óf the béast's well róunded bélly
Húrled with pówerful stréngth his spéar:
Fíxed in the wóod
Quívering it stóod;
With a hóllow groaning sóund
The womb's cáverns rebóund.

"Thén, had the Góds' fates bút permitted, Nór infátuate béen our minds, He hád impélled us tó demólish Wíth rude stéel the láir Argólic, And thóu, O Tróy, wert nów survíving, And Príam's high cítadel stánding nów.

"But sée yon Dárdan shépherds drágging With great clámor, tó the King,
A youth with hánds behind his báck bound;
Whó, of his own accord, himsélf
Unknown had in their wáy presented,
This véry púrpose tó efféct,
And open Troy so to the Achivi;
Assúred of spírit, ánd alíke
For éach altérnative prepáred;

Tó succéed with his impósture, Ór submit to cértain déath.

"The youths of Troy on every side
Pour rushing round, to see desirous;
And strive, who most will mock the captive.
Now hear the stratagem of the Danaï,
And from the single villainy learn
What villains they are all.

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"For as full in the general gaze, Confused and helpless, there he stood, And looked round on the Phrygian bands:—
'Alas! in what land or what sea Can I take refuge now?' he cries;
'Or what resource left for a wretch whose place among the Danai's lost, And for the forfeit of whose life
Even the Dardanidae call in anger?'

"Chánged by that crý our mínds, and áll Violence représsed: we úrge our prisoner To spéak, and lét us héar his stóry; OT What blood flows in his véins, on whát Strong point rests máinly his reliance. He throws fear off at lást, and sáys:—

'True conféssion of the whole matter,
Lét it have been what it will,
I shall make to thée, O King.
In the first place, I dený not
That I'm of the Argolic nation;
For, though Fortune made him wretched,

Néver sháll that réprobate

Máke a chéat and líar of Sínon.

'Tó your éars repórt perháps has
Bróught the glórious, wide-spread náme
Of Pálamédes, són of Bélus;
Whóm, when a fálse cry róse of tréason,
Á nefárious informátion's
Guiltless víctim, whóse sole crime was
Thát he ráised his vóice agáinst war,
Thé Pelásgi sént to déath down,
Ánd lamént, now thát he 's déad.

'Mé, that Pálamédes' kínsman, Hither with him as companion, And to léarn to bé a sóldier, Mý poor sire in éarly youth sent. Lóng as hé stood firm, and flórished A prince among consulting princes, Í too bóre some náme and hónor; Bút when Ulýsses' cózening málice — Wéll known áre the fácts I téll — To quit this upper world compelled him, Í, with sháttered fórtunes, dragged on A life of gloom and misery; And o'er my guiltless friend's misfortune Cháfed within mysélf, indignant; Nor, mádman thát I wás, kept sílence, But roused against me bitter hatreds With threats of vengeance, should chance offer, And should I to my native Argos Ever return with victory.

"Hénce my first blight of misfortune, Hénce Ulýsses with new charges Still térrified me; words ambiguous Still amidst the rabble scattered; Still sought weapons wherewithal To éxecute designs close hidden From all except his secret conscience: Till at lást by méans of Cálchas — But whý th' ungráteful tále Thús repéat in váin? Or whérefore dálly? For you, who think the Achivi Are all of the same kind, 'Tis enough that ye have heard I am one of the Achivi; Take the penalty at once Ye should long ago have taken: 'Tis the véry consummátion Which Ithacus desires, And which at a great price The Atridae fain would purchase.'

"Then, then indeed, we 're all on fire To ask him questions, and to hear Some explanation of the matter; Little aware of the deep guile And villainy of the Pelasgi.

Trembling he goes on with his glozing."

'Oft times the weary Danaï Desired to take their flight, To leave Troy behind them, And abandon the long war; And I wish to héaven, they hád;
But the rough and stormy séa
Intercépted oft the wáy,
And Áuster oft detérred them,
When on the point to gó.
Above all, when of maple-planks
Firmly knit togéther
This horse here was sét up,
Óver the whole éther
Storm-clouds brattled.

'Wé, in our suspense,
Send Eurýpylus to consúlt
The oracle of Phoebus;
And hé back from the shrine
Brings these words of sorrow:—
'With a slaughtered virgin's blood
The winds ye appeased,
When first to Ílium's coasts
Ye came, O Dánaï;
With the bloody sacrifice
Of a life Argólic
Ye must purchase your return.'

"As soon as that word
Reached the éar of the públic,
All minds were astounded,
And through the bones' pith
Thrilled an icy-cold tremor:—
'For whom prepares Fate this?
Apollo calls whom?'

'Here Íthacus drágs Forth into the midst, With a great túmult,
Sóothsaying Cálchas,
Ánd to expóund
That blessed will of the Góds
Impórtunate présses.
And mány alréady
Foretóld me the fúture,
Or, ónlooking múte,
The víllainy réad
Of the cruel intriguer.

'Twice five days he 's silent,
And close housed refuses
Any one to denounce,
Or hand over to death;
Till, by the loud clamors
Of Ithacus hardly
At long and last forced,
He speaks out, as arranged,
And dooms me to the altar.
All assent and on one
Poor wretch's head turn,
And discharge the destruction
Each had feared for himself.

'The hórrid day 's cóme;
For the ríte they 're prepáring;
The méal 's mixed with sált,
The tíar 's round my témples —
Awáy from the sláughter
I bróke, I dený not,
And my bónds left behínd me.

In an óozy moráss
Amóng the sedge lúrking,
All the night I lay hid,
And awáited their sáiling,
If háply they wóuld sail.

'And now I 've no more hope To sée my old country, Or the sire I 've so yearned for, And the sweet children, Who perhaps must account With their lives for my crime, And wrétchedly éxpiate This my escape. Bút, by the Góds above. And by those Déities, To whóm truth is déar, And who knów I speak trúth; And by whatever Fáith uncorrúpted Is still anywhére Among mén to be found, I práy you, take píty On hárdships so gréat; On a mind, not desérving Such hárdships, take pity.'

"These téars win his life,
And more — even our pity —
And first Priam's sélf
His mánacles tight
Commánds to take off,
And spéaks to him kindly: —

'Whoéver thou árt,
Hencefórward forgét
The Gráiï thou hast lóst,
(For óurs thou shalt bé)
And trúe answer give
To the quéstions I ásk thee;
This húge monstrous hórse
For what púrpose set úp?
By whóm? with what méaning?.
Is it émblem religious?
Is it éngine of wár?'

"He sáid; and the wrétch, In Pelásgian arts vérsed. Toward the héavenly lights úpwards His untied hands lifting, 'Bear witness', exclaimed, 'Ye fires everlásting, Whose Gódhead 's inviolate: Bear witness, ye áltars And hórrible kníves. From which I have fled: And yé, sacred fillets My víctim brows wóre: I sin not in bréaking The Gráian sánctions: I sín not in háting The Gráii themsélves, And to the light bringing Their évery sécret, Whate'er it may be; Nor am I bound longer By laws of my country.

Only thou to thy promise
Stand stedfast Troy,
And thy saviour save,
If I tell thee the truth,
If I recompense amply.

'Éver in the áid of Pállas
Pláced the Dánaï théir whole hópe
And cónfidénce of háppy issue
Tó the wár they had úndertáken;
But fróm what tíme Tydides ímpious,
And Ulýsses, crime invéntor,
Fróm the sácred fáne attémpted
To téar awáy the wéird Palládium,
And sláying the high cítadel's gúards,
Séized on the sácred éffigy,
Nór with blóody hánds not dáred
To tóuch the Góddess' vírgin tíar:
Ébbed from that tíme the hópe of the Dánaï,
Bróken their stréngth, estránged the Góddess' fávor.

'Nor wás it bý ambiguous pórtents
Thát Tritónia shéwed her ánger;
Scárce placed in the cámp the image,
Whén its eyes stáred, and spárkled fire;
A sált sweat bróke out ón its limbs,
And thrice, O wónderful to téll!
Úp from the gróund it spráng entire,
Béaring its shield and quivering spéar.

'Immédiatelý their flight must bráve The házards óf the séa', chaunts Cálchas; 'For Pérgamús is nót to bé Bý Argolic árms demólished, II. 55

Until at Árgos háving táken
New áuspicés, they cóme back híther,
Bringing with them thát same héavenly
Gráce and bléssing thát has nów
To Gréce sailed with them in their cúrved ships.'

'And nów that théy have tó their nátive
Mycénae sáiled home, théy 're prepáring
New wár, and wóoing Góds to escórt them;
Which dóne, they 'll cróss the séa agáin,
Ánd be hére when léast expécted.
Só adróit a hánd is Cálchas
Át the análysís of ómens.

'To réconcile the Déity,

And éxpiate the mórtal crime

Óf the théft of thé Palládium,

Cálchas cóunselled thém to sét up

This státue hére, but át the sáme time

Tó so gréat a héight to eréct it,

And óf such stróng and mássy tímber,

That thróugh the gátes it cóuld not páss,

Nór be drawn úp intó the cíty,

Thére to succéed the fórmer image,

Ás the tútelar óf the péople.

'Fór, if your hánds did víolence
Tó the gift óffered tó Minérva,
Great rúin — ón the próphet's sélf
Dischárge the próphecý, ye Góds! —
Would whélm Priam's émpire ánd the Phrýgians;
Bút, if your ówn hands dréw it úp,
And pláced it hígh within your city,

56 II.

Thén would Ásia in her túrn
Beóme aggréssor, ánd agáinst
The Pélopéan rámparts cóme
With míghty wár: such wére the fátes
That wáited óur postérity.'

"By these insídious arts of pérjured Sinon The affair is crédited, and those whom néither Tydides, nor Achilles of Larissa, Nor a ten yéars' siege, nor a thousand ships Could súbjugate, become the éasy préy Óf an impostor's wéll dissémbled téars.

"And hére a gréater, fár more áwful, sight
Fills with alárm our míserable bréasts;
Laócoón, by lót drawn priest of Néptune,
At the sólemn áltars á huge búll was sláying,
Whén, behold yónder! 'eróss the tránquil déep,
From Ténedos, I shúdder to reláte it,
Come twó imménse-orbed snákes stémming the séa,
And máking, síde by síde, diréet for lánd;
Whose bréasts, amóng the wáves créeted, réar
Their blóody wáttles high abóve the wáters;
Whíle, in volúminous cóils, their bácks imménse
And hínd parts swéep the áudibly fóaming brine.

"They 're on the land: their bloodshot eyes glare fire; With swiftly to and fro vibrated tongues
They lick their hissing jaws: aghast we see,
And flee in all directions: to Laocoon.
They take their march direct; and first the bodies
of his two little sons both serpents clasp,
And browse upon, and bite, their wretched limbs;

II. 57

Himsélf, then, cóming tó their áid with wéapons, Lay hóld on, ánd with húge coils bínd; and nów Twice clásping him abóut the míddle; twíce Círcling his néck round with their scály trúnks, Abóve his héad their héads and táll necks réar. Bespéwed with bláck and vénomous góre his tíar, Ás with his hánds their knóts he stríves to súnder, Ánd the same móment tó the stárs lifts hígh His shouts horrific; béllowing like a búll, Thát from his néck the unstéady áxe has tóssed, Ánd from the áltar with a wound escápes. Bút the two drágons áway gliding flée To dréad Tritónia's lófty cítadel, Ánd in the fáne and át the féet of the Góddess, Behínd her shield's orb, lie in cóvert clóse.

"Twas then, indeed, that every breast Quaked with a new and thrilling fear; And righteously deserved, they said, The penalty Laocoon paid, Who, with pointed spear accursed Hurled against the side of the beast, Had harmed the sacred wood.

"To the Goddess' temple,
All shout out together,
The image must be brought,
And the gracious clemency
Of the blessed Deity,
Humbly with prayer be sought.

"We bréach the city walls, We throw the fortress open, All gird their loins, and fall to work;
Benéath its féet, some, rollers sét,
Some, hémpen cords throw round its néek.
Téeming with its fréight of árms
The fatal éngine scales the walls;
Boys and girls sing hýmns around,
And touch the rope, delighted.
It énters, and glides ménacing
On through the city's midst.

"O Ílium! O my cóuntry!
Habitátion of the Góds!
Cíty of Dardánidae,
Váliant and renówned!
Ín the very éntrance
Fóur times it stopped shórt;
Clánging within the wómb
Árms four times were héard.
Ónward, nót the léss,
Unhéeding, fúrious, blínd we préss,
Ánd in the cónsecráted hígh-place
Set úp the unlúcky mónster.

"Then too Cassandra's mouth

To the coming fate gave utterance,
That mouth which, by the Gods' will,
The Teucri believed never.
We, wretches who were not
Another day to see,
Deck with festal foliage
The shrines throughout the city.

"Round rolls in the meantime the heaven, And Night from Océanus rúshing, Enwráps in her gréat shade the éarth, And the sky, and the wiles Myrmidónian. And now that, all over the city, The Teucri outstrétched lie and silent. And déep sleep their tired limbs embraces; From Ténedos, fúlly equipped, To the shores that it knows so well, In the stilly moon's friendly silence The armament Argive sails over, When the King's ship has hung out its light; And Sinon, safe in the protection Of the Gods' partial déstinies, looses All stéalthy the wómb's piny shútter, And lets out the Danaï.

"To the áir, the horse ópened, refúnds them;
And fórth from the hóllow wood jóyful
The chieftains Thessánder and Sthénelus come,
Alóng the let-dówn rope glíding,
And díreful Ulýsses, and Thóas,
And Ácamas, ánd Meneláus,
And Macháon the fóremost of áll,
Neoptólemus, grándson of Péleus,
And himsélf, the snare's ártist, Epéus.

"They make their attack on the city,
As it lies in sleep buried and wine,
Cut down the night-watch, and admitting,
At the wide-opened gates, all their comrades,
Unite into one their leagued bands.

"It was the éarly hour of sléep,
When that most grateful gift of héaven
Begins to stéal on care-sick mortals:
Lo! in a dréam, before mine eyes,
Héctor, methought, all woe-begone
And weeping torrents, stood beside me;
Frésh from the chariot wheel,
As érewhile I had seen him,
And all begrimed with dust and blood;
In his swollen feet the thongs.

"Alás me, whát a Héctor!
How gréat a chánge was thére,
From the Héctor thát retúrned
Clád in Achilles' spóils!
From the Héctor thát had húrled
Phrýgia's lighted bránds
At the ships of the Dánaï!

"Squálid was his béard,
Clótted his lócks with blóod,
His bódy gáshed all óver
With the wóunds he had recéived
Befóre his nátive wálls.
I wéeping tóo, methóught,
Addréssed of my own mótion
These sád words tó the héro:—

'O light of Dardánia!

O Teúcrian hope súrest!

What gréat delay képt thee?

Or whénce comest at lást?

O Héctor, expécted so lóng!

After hów many déaths
Of thy friends look we ón thee!
After hów many tróubles,
And hárassing tóils,
Both of péople and city!
Thy visage seréne
Why fóuled thus unséemly?
And whát wounds are thése?'

II.

"He answered not my idle questions, He wróught me nó deláy, Bút from his bósom's innermost Groaned héavily and sáid: -'Ah! flée, O Góddess-bórn. And save thee from these flames: The fóe is máster óf the wálls. And in ruin from its summit Down túmbles lófty Tróy. For Priam and thy country Enough hast thou performed: Had Pérgamus' defénce In ány right hand láin, This right hand the defence Of Pérgamus had béen. Tróy to thy cáre comménds The óbjects shé holds sácred; Take these Penates with thee, To be thy fates' companions, With these Penátes gó, And found the mighty city 'Tis thy déstiný to found After mány a long wándering All the wide sea over.'

"He sáid, and in his hánds Brought óut, from the intérior, Potent Vésta, and the Fillets, And the éverlasting Fíre.

"Meantime within the city fár
'Tis wóe all ánd confúsion,
And thóugh my síre Anchises' hóuse
Stóod among shéltering trées retired,
Yet lóuder still, and lóuder gréw,
And néarer still and néarer dréw
War's hórror, and the dín of árms.

"Starting, and roused from sleep I climb the roof's steep ridge, And with pricked ears stand listening.

"Twás as whén through stánding córn By ráging southwinds flámes are bórne, Or mountain torrent's rapid flood Próstrates fields and smiling cróps, Próstrates the lábors of the óx, And héadlong drágs with it the wood. From the high top of a rock, The shepherd, ignorant what has happened, Héars with astonishment the sound. Then, then indeed, the truth was clear, The ámbush of the Dánaï ópen. Nów has Deiphobús' large hóuse, By Vúlcan óverpówered, fallen in; And now Ucalegon 's on fire, His néxt adjóining néighbour; And får and wide Sigéum's friths

Refléct the gláre;
And clánging trúmpets,
Shóuting mén,
Their lárum ráise togéther.

"Distracted I take arms, though small The good from arms to be expected; But my soul burns to gather round me Some gallant handful of companions, And throw myself into the castle; Madness and wrath impel me headlong, And, what a charming thing it is To die in arms, comes 'cross my mind.

"But sée, escáped out of the midst Óf the Acháian wéapons, Pántheus Tóward our hóuse comes rúnning wildly; Pántheus Othrýades, the priest Óf the Phóebus of the cástle, Ín his own hánd the cónquered Góds Ánd sacrárium cárrying with him, And drágging ón his líttle grándson: — 'Quite lóst? Or nót yet quite lost, Pántheus? The cástle — cán we hóld out in it?'

"Scarce hád I thé words úttered,
When with a gróan he ánswered: —
'Th' inévitable dáy,
Dardánia's lást is cóme:
We Trójans áre no móre;
Ílium 's déad and góne,
Ánd the high Teúcrian glóry.
Wild and sávage Jóve
To Árgos hás transférred

All that once was ours: The Dánaí have fired, And are masters of the city; Within whose very core The towering horse teems warriors, Ánd victórious Sínon Flings his brands, insulting. More númerous thousands néver Cáme from gréat Mycénac Than are yonder at the gates, That stand with both wings open: Hére their bristling files Besét the nárrow stréets. With náked swórds in hánd, Glistening, prepared for slaughter. Scarce those upon the edge And fórefront óf the dánger, The nightwatch of the gates, Attémpt the dárkling fight, And offer blind resistance.'

"Ínto the mídst of árms and flámes
By thése words óf Othrýades
Ánd the Gods' will I'm bórne;
Whither sevére Erinnys cálls,
Whither the din calls, ánd the shout
High to the éther volleyed.
By fávor of the móonlight,
Rípheus, and váliant Épytus,
And Hýpanis, and Dýmas
Gáther about and jóin me,
And Mýgdon's youthful són
Coróebus, whóm the víolence

Of his passion for Cassandra,
Just at that time, it chanced,
Had brought to Troy, to assist,
With the arms of a son-in-law,
Priam and the Phrygians;
Unhappy! that not listened
To his extasied bride's warning.

"Whóm when I sáw so bóld. And banded for the battle. To sharpen still their courage. With these words I endeavour: -'Youths of bravest heart, Brávest I féar, in váin; If résolute your desire My désperate léad to fóllow, Fórtune's áttitude ye sée: Forsáking shrine and áltar The Gods have all departed, That once sustained this empire: 'Tis to a burning city Thát ye bring your súccour. Into the fight's thickest Lét us rúsh and die: To cást awáy all hópe Is the sóle hope of the conquered.'

"Tổ the young men's courage
Fúry thus is ádded,
Ánd like wólves rapácious,
Rávening ín a dárk fog,
Whén the villainous pinch
Of húnger hás enráged them,
Ánd their whélps expéct

With parched jaws their return, Ón through the midst of fóes, Ón through the midst of wéapons, Tówards no dóubtful déath, We márch alóng the high street, Únder the hóllow sháde Of dárk Night flitting róund us.

"Of thát night's hávoc sláughter Whó has words descriptive? For the sórrows of that night Whó has téars sufficient? The ancient city falls After mány a yéar's dominion; Through the streets and houses, And Góds' religious témples Dead bódies évery whére Lie strówn about in númbers. Nor páy the Teúcri sóle The bloody penalty: Éven to the conquered bréast Courage at times returns, And in their victory's midst. The Dánaï are laid lów. Cruel wóe is éverywhére; Éverywhére is féar And mány a shápe of déath.

"Andrógeos, first of áll, Ín our wáy presents himself With a great tróop of Dánaï; And, ignorantlý believing Thát we 're óf his párty,

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Thús, of his ówn accórd, With friendly words accosts us: -'Make háste, my gállant féllows, What láziness is this, Thát so láte has képt you? While your comrades Pergamus With fire and sword are sacking, Yé, from the lófty ships, Are bút just nów arriving.' "He said, and on the instant -For our reply was not Sufficiently straight forward — Percéived that hé had fállen Into the midst of the foe. And astounded chécked his spéech, And retréated on his stép.

11.

"As one, that on a snake Ín a thórny bráke Unexpéctedly has trod, And báckwards in dismáy Stárts, and flées away Befóre its rising ire And blue and swelling gorge: Just só, at sight of ús, Andrógeos trémbling fléd: We rush on, and around them Póuring in dénse armed númbers. Rout them in all directions, Ígnorant óf the gróund And stricken with a pánic. On our first emprise Fórtune breathes auspícious.

"And here, flushed with success, Coróebus cries exúlting: —
'Where propitious Fórtune.
Now first points out the wáy,
That prómises to sáve us,
O cómrades, let us fóllow;
Let us interchánge
Búcklers and appointments
With these Dánaï here,
And as Dánaï equip us.
Só the báttle 's wón,
Whó ever questions whether
'Twas by ártifice or válor.
Our énemies themselves
Shall fúrnish us with árms.'

"Andrógeos' bushy hélm
And hándsome emblemed shield,
So sáying, he put ón;
Ánd the Argive swórd
Adápted to his síde;
Ripheus does the sáme,
Ánd the sáme does Dýmas,
And áll the jóyous yóuths;
Éach and évery óne
Ín the frésh spoils árms him.

"Then, with the Dánaï mingled, We márch without the éscort Of our ówn accustomed Góds; Ánd in mány a clóse-hand fight, In the dárkness of the night, Full mány of the Dánaï

Despátch to Orcus dówn;
And sóme of them fly scáttered
To the shíps and fáithful shóre,
And sóme, in a vile pánic,
The húge horse clímb agáin,
And stów themselves awáy
Ínto its wéll known páunch.

"Alás! there 's nó succéss,

If héaven 's not só inclíned:

See whére, with háir dishévelled,

Cassándra, Príam's dáughter,

Óut of the fáne is drágged

And fróm Minérva's shrine;

Stráining, but áll in váin,

Toward héaven her árdent eyes:

Her eyes, for fétters hóld

Her délicate hánds confined.

"That sight Coróebus bróoks not,
And in a frénzy flings him
Into the midst, to die.
We fóllow in a bódy,
And in amóng them rúsh
With thick and héavy báttle.

"Here first we 're overwhelmed
From the high top of the temple
By our own friends' missiles,
And a most piteous slaughter
Arises from the false show,
Made by our Graian arms
And bushy helmet-crests.

Then, with groans and indignation
At the rescue of the virgin,
From every side collecting,
The Danaï fall upon us;
Ájax most redoubted,
Ánd the twain Atridae,
Ánd the whole band Dolópian.

"So sómetimes á tornádo búrsts,
And winds with ópposite winds conténd,
Zéphyrus and Nótus ágainst Eúrus,
Ín his éastern stéeds rejóicing:
The wóods screech, ánd, in his illhúmour,
Néreus with his trident fóamy
Stírs the séa up from the bóttom.

"Those tóo appéar whom in the dárk night By our stråtagem wé had routed, And hunted over the whole city; The first are they to recognise Our arms and weapons, and to mark The discrepance between our voices, And the extérior we assumed. That instant, númbers overwhelm us, And first Coróebus próstrate lies Strétched by the right hand of Penéleus Beside the armipotent Góddess' áltar. Ripheus too fálls, by fár the jústest And most righteous of the Teucri; Bút the Gods ótherwise decréed. And Hypanis and Dymas perish, Pierced by the weapons of their comrades; Nor shielded thée, as dówn thou sánkest, Thy gréat and mánifold piety, Pántheus, Ór the Tiára óf Apóllo.

"Bear witness, Ó ye Ílian áshes,
Ye pýre-flames óf my friends, bear witness,
I fáced in thát your hóur of rúin
Évery wéapon óf the Dánaï,
Bráved unshrinking áll their táctics;
Ánd had my fáll been in the Fátes,
Bý my hands' déeds well éarned my fáll.

"Our párty 's víolently sévered:
Pélias and Íphitus gó with mé;
Héavy with yéars the látter, Pélias
Slów with a wóund dealt bý Ulýsses:
To Príam's pálace bý the clámor
Immédiatelý we 're cálled awáy.

"'Twas here indeed the battle raged,
As if elsewhere were none,
No deaths beside in the whole city;
So furiously was ramping here
Indomitable Mars,
So strenuously the Danaï
Up the steps were striving,
And housed beneath the sloping cope
Of shields compacted firm together,
The very door were sieging:
Ánd up scaling ladders rushing,
With bucklered left hand warded missiles,
With right hand seized the parapets.

"Agáinst them the Dárdanidae,
For weapons of defence in this
Their hour of útmost need and death,
Uptear rooftops and turretings,
And gilt beams down upon them roll,
Their foresires' lofty ornaments.
Others below in a dense band
Within the door, drawn blades in hand,
Intent to guard the entrance, stand.

"To bring assistance to the conquered, And relieve the royal palace, My spirit rises fresh within me.

Behind there was a secret entrance
And passage of communication,
Neglected and unused of late,
Between the parts of Priam's palace.

Through this door, while the state stood firm,
Hapless Andromache full oft
Was wont to pass without attendants,
Her father and mother in law to visit
And to his grandsire, in her hand,
The boy Astyanax conducted.

"I énter, ánd the whole way páss Úp to the hígh roof súmmit,
From whénce the wrétched Trójans dówn
Their míssiles váin were húrling.
Óut of the róof, high tóward the stárs
A tówer rose pérpendicular
Óver the front wall of the building;
From whénce there wás a próspect wide
Of áll Troy, ánd th' Acháian cámp, And of the navy of the Danar:

Attacking it with crowbars round,

Where insecurely it was joined

To the roof-terrace, we upheave

And push it from its high foundation.

With wide and sudden crash it falls

Upon the squadrons of the Danar;

But others to their place succeed,

Nor is there, in the mean time, pause

Of stones or any form of weapons.

"Before the véry thréshold Of the véstibule itsélf, Ín his wéapons' brázen light Exúlting Pýrrhus glistens; As the Cóbra, that lay swóllen Under the sheltering ground All the cold winter through, Now háving cást his slóugh And cropped his poisonous herbs, Tó the light comes fórward, Renéwed in youth and beauty, And on his slimy spires Cóiling himsélf eréct, His bréast rears tó the sún, And báck and fórward shóots His twinkling tongue tri-furrowed.

"Alóng with hím huge Périphas,
And hé that dróve Achilles' stéeds,
Ésquire-at-árms Autómedon,
Alóng with hím th' whole Scýrian youth
Úp to the hóuse come, ánd fling hígh

The firebrands to the battlements. Pýrrhus himsélf amóng the fóremost, Séizing a double-héaded pole-axe, Búrsts the dóor's hard entrance open. And from the pivots of the hinges Fórces the brázen-pláted dóorvalves. And now he has hewed the panel out, And a húge wide-yáwning lóophole In the hard wood excavated. The intérior of the house stands open; Expósed to viéw are thé long hálls, Expósed to viéw the privacies Of Priam and the ancient Kings, And they behold men standing armed. Immédiately inside the thréshold. But fár within 'tis áll confúsion. And gróans, and míserable húbbub: The whole cavaedium through and through Wails with the wailings of the women; The clamor smites the golden stars: Affrighted mátrons éverywhére Wildly roam through the vast building, And hug and print the doors with kisses.

"In the might of his sire
Pyrrhus présses right ón:
No bárriers may stáy him,
No guárds may deláy him;
Befóre the ram's shóck
The báttered door tótters,
Displáced from their pivots
Lie próstrate the válves;
Main stréngth bursts a pássage,

The éntrance is fórced, Ín rush the Dánaï, Sláughter the fóremost, And the whóle place with sóldiery Fill far and wíde.

"Less fúriously the fóaming ríver,
Whose gúshing flóod has óvercóme
And búrst the dám's oppósing máss,
And léft its chánnel, ón the fields
Rúshes ahéap, and drágs alóng
Cáttle and stáll o'er áll the pláin.

"Mysélf have séen upón the thréshold Neoptólemus ánd the twáin Atrídae, Fúrious, and réeking sláughter: Hécuba ánd her húndred dáughters Mýself have séen, and, midst the áltars, Príam defíling with his blóod The fíres himsélf had cónsecráted. Low lie those fifty spóusal chámbers, So rích hope óf a téeming óffspring, Low lie those fifty dóors supérb With cónquered spóils and góld barbáric; The Dánaï ór the fíre have áll.

"Thou ask'st perhaps the fate of Priam:
When he beheld his city captured,
The entrance of his palace forced,
And in his privacies' midst the foe,
The old man his age-palsied shoulders
In long disused arms vainly cases,
Girds on the useless sword, and rushes
Into the thickest of the foe, to die.

"Ín the pálace cóurt intérior,
Benéath the báre ethéreal áxis
Stóod a great áltar, ánd besíde it
A láurel óf most áncient grówth
Óver it bénding, ánd embrácing
Ín its shádow thé Penátes.
Here in váin gathered róund the áltars,
Hécuba ánd her dáughters sát,
Clásping the images óf the Góds,
And clóse togéther cówered like dóves
Bý the black pélting témpest flúrried.

"But when in youthful arms equipped Priam himself she saw: -'Ah! whát so díreful impulse Most wrétched spouse', she cried, 'Hath girt thee with these weapons, Or whither rushest? 'Tis not of such assistance. Of sáfeguards súch as thóse. The présent time has néed. No, nót, if stánding hére Wére my own Héctor's sélf. Submit, I dó beséech thee, And hither déign to côme; This áltar shields us áll, Or with us thou shalt die.' "The full of years, this said, Untó hersélf she tóok, And placed in the sacred seat.

"But sée where yonder, through the long And empty halls and porticoes 11. 77

Fléeing disábled, fróm the midst Óf the cárnage máde by Pýrrhus,
Fróm the midst of fóes and wéapons,
Cómes Polítes, són of Priam;
And, behind him, glówing hót
Pýrrhus with rábid stróke uplifted —
Now, nów, nay nów the clútch is ón him,
Néarer the spéar and néarer tó him,
Till, at the móment whén he énters
His párents' présence, dówn he fálls,
Ánd in a gúsh of blóod expíres.

"Nor Priam then, what though he stood Alréady in the toils of déath, Abstáined from íre or spáred his wórds: -'But máy the Góds in héaven,' he cried, 'If any tender Gods there be, Who mind atrócities like this, With worthy thank and guerdon due For this audácious outrage pay thee, Thée, who hast made the sire eyewitness Of the son's death, and with his child's blood Defiled the présence of a fáther. Far other foe was that Achilles, From whóm thou liest that thou art sprung. Who blushingly a suppliant's right, A súppliant's sánctitý revéring, Héctor's pale corse réstored to Priam For sépulture, and sént me hôme In sáfety tó my réalms agáin.'

"Thús having sáid the óld man flúng His pówerless inefféctual wéapon,

Which máde the shield's brass-pláting ring, And, fóiled at ónce, hung whére it strúck."

'Thén to my sire Pelides póst,'
Pýrrhus replied, 'and béar these tidings:
The náughty ánd degénerate déeds
Of Néoptólemus be súre
That thóu remémber wéll to téll him;
Now die.' "The óld man, with these wórds,
He drágged to the véry áltar, trémbling,
And in the plásh of his son's blóod
Slípping; twined in his háir the léft hand,
And with his right the fláshing swórd
Uplifted high, and in his side
Úp to the hílt-guard búried.

"Súch was the clóse of Priam's fátes;
Súch the allótted bóurne of hím,
Whó, of so mány Ásiátic
Nátions and lánds proud rúler ónce,
Saw Tróy in flámes, and Pérgamus fállen:
Upón the shóre he líes,
The héad lopped fróm the shóulders,
A húge and námeless cárcase.

"Then first in all its power I felt
The horror that surrounded me;
I stood aghast: my dear sire's image
Rose to my mind, when I beheld
The equal-aged King his life forth
Exhaling at a cruel wound;
Forlorn Creusa too rose to my mind,
And my sacked house, and little Iulus' case.

"I cást a lóok round óf inquíry,
What fórce there máy be yét abóut me.
All tíred out hád desérted me,
And éither léaped down tó the gróund,
Or thrówn intó the flámes
Their wórn and févered frámes.

"And now I was alone remaining, Whén in Vésta's sécret séat Týndarus' dáughter Í behóld, A lúrking sílent vísitant; The brightness of the conflagration Lights me, ás abóut I wánder, And éverywhére cast round my eyes: Shé, in dréad anticipátion Of rétribution from the Teucri For Pérgamus ó'erthrów and fáll, In dréad no léss of chastisement At the hands of th' angry Danaï, And of her deserted consort: Tróy's and her country's common Fúry, Óbject óf the géneral hátred; Out of the way had put herself, And there was sitting by the altar.

"With súdden fláming íre
My sóul is áll on fíre,
To avénge my cóuntry's fáll,
Ánd the críminal chastíse:"
'And sháll this wretch unscáthed,
Spárta behold agáin,
And fátherland Mycénae?
In quéenly triumph hóme

Tó her spóuse and children. And to her sires return. By crówds of Ílian dámes And Trójan serfs atténded? And Priam have been slain? And Tróv in ashes láid? Ánd the Dardánian shóre So oft have sweated blood? No, néver! for although He wins no glorious name Who púnishes a wóman, Nor hás such victory práise. Still I shall be extolled For extirpating a núisance, And inflicting on the guilty The chastisement desérved. Twill be some comfort too. To have given myself enough Of the fiery flame of véngeance, And glutted my friends' ashes.'

"With súch ejáculátion,
I was rúshing in a fúry,
When, néver by mine eýes
So bright before behéld,
My móst benignant móther
Stood vísible befóre me,
Refúlgent in pure líght,
Midst the dárkness of the níght,
A góddess undisguísed,
In such májesty and gréatness
Ás to heaven's inhábitants
She is wónted to appéar;

And cáught me with her right hand,
And héld me back and ádded
From her rósy lips these wórds:—

II.

'What fury 's this, my son? What póignant páin excites This ungóvernable ire? Or whither away fléd Thy wonted care of us? Wilt thou not first a look Bestow where thou hast left Thine age-worn sire Anchises? Whéther thy spouse Creusa, Whéther thy boy Ascánius Survives yet? round all whom The Gráian files are róaming, And whom the foeman's sword, Bút for my cáre's resistance, Had swept away ere this, Or the devouring flame.

"Tis nót the háteful fáir face

Of Lacónian Týndaris,

Not crimináted Páris,

But the stérn will of the Góds,

The Góds' stern will o'erthróws,

And próstrates, fróm its súmmit,

The pówer and might of Tróy.

'See hére — for from thine eyes
All the cloud I 'll take away
Which, drawn across them, dulls
And damps thy mortal vision,

And spréads thick dárkness round: And thou, fear not to do Every bidding of thy parent, And to her instructions Refuse not thine obédience -Hére, where thou beholdest These huge disrupted masses, These stones away from stones forced, These undulating columns Of mingled smoke and dúst, Néptune is undermining, And from their deep foundations With his great trident héaving The walls and the whole city. Hére, in her fiercest fierceness. Júno, fóremost léading, Occupies the Scáean, And, sword at side, calls fúrious Her állies from the ships; Alréady of the high Castle, Tritónian Pállas, (sée Behind thee there,) sits mistress, Ín a beamy clóud's Effülgent halo bright, Bright with her fell Gorgon. The sire of héaven himsélf Fúrnishes the Dánaï With successful strength and courage; Stirs up the Gods himself Agáinst the Dárdan árms. Away, my són, flee swift; Let thy lábors have an énd: Everywhere I'm with thee,

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Until I sét thee sáfe

On thy patérnal thréshold.'

Thús having sáid, she plúnged

Ínto the night's thick shádes:

Ánd befóre me pláinly

I sáw the díreful figures

Of the gréat divinities,

Inímical to Tróy.

"All Ílium thén appéared to mé
To sínk in flámes, and fróm its báse
Neptúnian Tróy to bé o'erthrówn.
'Twás as when hínds, with stróke on stróke
Of dóuble-héaded íron áxe,
Have nígh cut thróugh, and émulous stríve
To óverthrów, an áncient ásh,
Sómewhere amóng the lófty móuntains;
With trémbling lócks, and crówn concússed
At évery stróke, it nóds its héad,
And thréatens stíll, till, grádually
With wóunds o'ercóme, awáy it 's tórn,
Ánd, with a lóng and lóud last gróan,
Down túmbles ón the hílls, a rúin.

"Descénding thénce, I máke my wáy, Únder the guídance óf the Gódhead, Thróugh the mídst of flámes and wéapons; Wéapons give wáy and lét me páss, The flámes retíre befóre me. But whén the whóle way Í have tráversed, And réached the óld patérnal mánsion, My síre, whom fírst I sóught, and fáin Had cárried fírst to thé high móuntains, Refúses tó survive Troy's fáll, Or prolong his life by exile:-'O yé, whose blood is young and frésh, Whose firm strength on itself relies, Flee yé', he sáys; 'me tó live lónger Hád the celéstial dénizens wished. They had preserved for me this home. Enóugh, more thán enóugh for mé Once to have seen the city taken, And once outlived its overthrow. Of this dead corse, this laid-out corse, Take nów your lóng and lást farewéll: I 'll fight until the foe, in pity, Ór to obtáin my spóils, despátch me. I can dispense with tomb and burial. Ódious to héaven, and úseless hére, This long time now, my lágging yéars, Since the Gods' sire and king of men Blew on me with his thunder's blast, And struck me with his fire,'

"Só he persisted sáying,
Unchángeable ánd resólved:
Wé, on the óther hánd,
With flóods of téars beséech him —
Í and my spóuse Creúsa,
Ascánius, ánd the whóle house —
Beséech him, the house-fáther,
Nót to súperádd
Préssure tó fate's préssure,
Nór with himsélf the hóuse
And áll of ús undó.
Ábsolute hé refúses,

And immóvable sits fíxed Ín the same spót and púrpose.

"I rúsh to árms agáin, And in my misery's depth Wish déath; for nów what counsel, What chance of safety 's left:-'And hást thou hóped, O síre, That I would stir one foot, And thou left here behind? And from a fáther's mouth Hath súch impiety fállen? If of so great a city The powers above are pléased That nothing shall be left, And if thou 'rt quite detérmined, And think'st it right to add Thy family and thyself To the fall of falling Troy, That gate to death lies open; Pýrrhus will sóon be hére. Who mássacres the són In présence of the sire. And massacres the sire Beside the very altar.

'Ís it for this, kind móther,
Thou snátchest mé unhúrt
Out of the mídst of flámes,
Out of the mídst of wéapons,
Thát I may sée the fóe,
In the bósom of my hóme,
And Ascánius and my síre
And Creúsa, lýing bútchered,

Refúses tó survive Trov's fáll, Or prolong his life by exile:-'O yé, whose blood is young and frésh, Whose firm strength on itself relies, Flee yé', he sáys; 'me tó live lónger Hád the celéstial dénizens wished. They had preserved for me this home. Enough, more than enough for me Once to have seen the city taken, And once outlived its overthrow. Of this dead corse, this laid-out corse, Take nów your lóng and lást farewéll: I 'll fight until the foe, in pity, Ór to obtáin my spóils, despátch me. I can dispense with tomb and burial. Ódious to héaven, and úseless hére, This long time now, my lágging yéars, Since the Gods' sire and king of men Blew on me with his thunder's blast, And struck me with his fire.'

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Beséech him, the house-fáther,
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'Ís it for this, kind móther,
Thou snátchest mé unhúrt
Out of the midst of flámes,
Out of the midst of wéapons,
Thát I may sée the fóe,
In the bósom of my hóme,
And Ascánius and my síre
And Creúsa, lýing bútchered,

And weltering side by side, Éach in the óther's blood? Bring árms, ye bráve, bring árms; The lást day cálls the conquered; To the Dánaï give me báck; To the fight let mé agáin; Let 's renéw once more the báttle; This dáy we sháll not áll, Not áll die únrevénged.'

"Then with my sword new-girt,
And into my shield's handle
Inserting my left arm,
I was rushing out of doors,
When, behold! upon the threshold
My spouse clings round my feet,
And in her arms forth stretches
Little Iulus to his sire:—

'If to die thou departest,
Take us with thee too
Into all the worst dangers;
But if thine experience
Has hope still in arms,
Defend this house first.
To whom left thy sire,
And little Iulus?
To whom left am 1,
Whom thou once call'dst thy wife?'

"With súch loud cries and gróans She was filling the whole building, When a pródigy rose súdden, And wónderful to téll: For there, among the hands,
And before the very faces,
Óf the sorrowful parents,
Ló! a light and pointed flame
From the tip top of the head
Of Iúlus seemed to shed
A blaze of light around,
And with innoxious touch
Lick lightly his soft hair,
And feed about his temples.

"In trémbling féar and flúrry
We sháke the fláming háir,
And búsily with wáter
The sácred fire extínguish;
But síre Anchises jóyful
His eyes lifts tóward the stárs,
And tóward the héaven dirécts
His vóice and óutstretched hánds:—
'O thóu, almíghty Jóve!
If ány práyers may bénd thee,
Dó but lóok upón us;
And thén, if thóu shouldst find
Our píety desérving,
Gíve us thy hélp, O sire!
And rátify this ómen.'

"Scárce had the óld man sáid,
Whén with a súdden crásh
It thúndered on the léft,
And dárting from the ský
A stár with lúminous tráin
Shót acróss the dárkness.
We sée it ó'er the hóuse top

Glíding alóng, and trácing
Its bríght path, tíll it plúnges
Ínto the Idéan wóod.

A lóng and lúminous stréak
Is léft where it has pássed,
And, fár and wíde aróund,
The whóle place fúmes with súlphur.

"Twas then indeed that, vanquished, The sire arose, and went Fórth to the ópen áir, And adóred the hóly stár, And thús the Góds addréssed:-'Now, nów, there 's nó deláy; I fóllow, ánd wheré'er Ye léad, am présent thére. Góds of my fátherlánd, O! presérve my fámily; My grándson, O! presérve; This augury is yours, And Troy 's in your protection. I yield indéed, my son, And to keep thee company Refúse not ány lónger.'

"He sáid, and nów the fire
Sounds cléarer through the city,
Ánd the conflagration
Néarer rolls its tide:—
'Then come, dear father, mount
Upón my néck and shoulders;
To cárry you will bé
To mé no írksome tóil;

Betide what máy betide,

For ús two thére shall bé
One cómmon rísk, one sáfety;
Little Iúlus kéeps
In cómpany with mé,
And in my stéps far óff
My spóuse Creúsa fóllows.
Ye sérvants, give atténtion
To whát I nów shall sáy:—

'Fácing thóse who léave the city
Thére 's an ántique túmulus,
And sólitáry fáne of Céres,
Ánd, close bý, an áncient cýpress,
Bý our síres religiously
Presérved through mány a yéar:
Át that spót from different quárters
We méet togéther: thóu, O síre!
Táke in thy hánd the sácred óbjects,
Ánd the fátherlánd Penátes:
For mé, just frésh come fróm the cárnage
Óf so gréat war, it were impious
To láy hand ón them, till I 've máde
Ablútion in the rúnning stréam.'

"I sáid; and ón my shóulders bróad
And bént neck fírst a gárment spréading,
And thén a táwny líon's skín,
Pláce myself úndernéath my búrden.
Little lúlus ín my right hand
Intwines himsélf, and tó his síre,
Wíth a child's shórter stép, keeps clóse;
My wife comes ón behínd.

"Through dárk ways wé move ón,
And Í, whom bút just nów
No shówering míssiles rúffled,
Nor oppósing tróops of Gráiï,
By évery áir am frighted,
By évery sóund excited,
In ánxious féar alíke
For my cómrade ánd my lóad.

"And now I neared the gates,
And thought I had made good
The whole way, when, close by,
All of a sudden, seemed
Upon our ears to fall
The sound of tramping feet,
And through the shade my sire
Forthlooking cries:— 'My son,
O! flee, my son; they 're coming;
I see their burning brass,
I see their flashing shields.'

"I knów not whát malignant Pówer
Of récolléction hére deprived me,
And flúrried ánd confúsed my mind;
For ás, the róad's direction léaving,
I táke my wáy through páthless pláces,
Alás! some violent déath snatched fróm me
My spóuse Creúsa. Ít is dóubtful
Whéther she stópped, or lóst her wáy,
Or tíred sat dówn, but tó our eyesight
Néver since thén was shé restóred:
Nor díd I báckward túrn my lóok,
Or of the lóss becóme awáre,

Until to the old túmulus
And Céres' sácred séat we cóme:
When hére at lást we 're áll collécted,
She ónly tó our númber 's wánting,
And hád not éither bý her cómrades,
Ór by her són, or spóuse been séen.

"Whóm of Góds or mén, Whóm did I nót repróach In my ráving ánd delírium? What sight more cruel saw I In the sacking of the city? Ascánius, sire Anchises, And the Teúcrian Penátes I hide in a curved válley, And commend to my companions. In glittering arms I'm girt, And séek again the city, Résolute to bráve All chánces ónce agáin, Through the whole of Troy return, And to évery dánger Expóse my lífe once móre.

"First I séek the wálls,
Ánd obscúre gate-pórtal
By which I hád passed óut,
Ánd my fóotmarks báckwards
Explóre with séarching eýe,
And thróugh the night retréad.
"Tis hórror éverywhére;
The véry sílence sélf
Strikes térror tó the sóul.

"Thence home, if by some chance, If by some chance that way Her footsteps she had turned: The Dánaï hád rushed in, And were masters of the building. Up to the highest roof-top By the wind that instant Rólled the devouring fire; Above the house rise high, And cráckle tó the ský, The ráging héat and fláme. Thence onward I proceed, And the résidence of Priam, And the citadel revisit. In the vácant pórticoes Of Júno's fáne alréady Phóenix and dire Ulýsses, Gúards seléct, were wátching The héaped up piles of bóoty. Thither from all sides, Tórn from the búrning shrines Trov's tréasures wére collécted: There were the captured vestments. And sólid gólden góblets, And tables of the Gods. Bóys and trémbling mátrons In long array stand round.

"I dáred even tó cry óut,
And thróugh the dárkness shóut,
And in sórrow cálled "Creúsa",
Until I filled the stréets
With the óutery óf her náme

Óver and óver agáin, And óver agáin in váin, And óver agáin, repéated.

II.

"As through the city's houses Thus in éndless séarch I ráged, Befóre mine eves appeared. Lárger than life, the sháde, Sémblance, and imaged form Of Creusa's hapless self, And in these words addressed me, And sólaced thús my cáre:-'What avails it, O sweet spouse. Such mád grief tó indúlge? These events do not occur Without the will divine: To take Creusa with thee, Companion of thy travel, His ordinance forbids Who réigns o'er high Olýmpus.

'Áfter á far éxile, Áfter thóu hast plóughed The vást tract óf the séa, Thou shált at lást arrive Át the Hespérian lánd, Whére with géntle cúrrent Lýdian Týber flóws Through rich and péopled fields. A róyal spóuse, and kingdom, Ánd prospérity there wáit thee. Weep no móre for lóved Creúsa; Néver will Í, a Dárdan, And Góddess Vénus' dáughter,
The háughty séats behóld
Of Mýrmidon or Dólops,
Or gó to bé a sláve
Tó a Grájan místress;
The gréat Gods'-móther mé
Hére in these shóres detáins.
And nów farewéll, and éver
Lóve our cómmon són.'

"Into thin áir, this sáid,
Desérting me she fléd,
And léft me wéeping múch,
And múch to sáy desíring.
About her néck there thríce
I strove my árms to thrów;
Thríce from my frústrate grásp,
Light as the winds, the sháde,
Swift as a dréam, escáped.

"So spént the night, at lást
To my párty Í retúrn:
And hére I find with wónder
Great númbers óf new cómrades
From áll sides hád flowed in;
Matrons and mén and yóuths,
A miserable crówd,
Réady with héart and súbstance
To fóllow me to éxile,
Ínto whatéver lánds
I might think fit to léad them
Awáy beyónd the séa.

"And now o'er Ída's tops
Lúcifer was rising,
And léading on the dáy;
Strong bódies of the Dánaï
Had posséssion of the gátes,
And évery hope was lóst;
I yield: uplift my síre,
And my wáy take tó the mountains.

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"After the Gods Had thought fit to destroy, By a dóom it desérved not, The réalm Asiátic. And lineage of Priam, And proud Ilium fell, And all Troy Neptunian Smoked from the ground, Divine áuguries drive us, To séek out far lánds, Desert places of éxile, And close under Antándrus And Phrygian Mount Ida, We build our fleet's fábric, And our créw get togéther, All incertain whither The fates may convéy us, Where allow us to halt.

"'Twas the véry beginning And first of the súmmer, When fáther Anchises Gave órders to spréad out Our sails to the fátes;

And in téars I take léave
Of the shóres of my country,
And the pláins where Troy once was,
And sáil out of pórt,
And awáy to the hígh deep
An éxile am bórne
With my cómrades and són
And the gréat Gods Penátes.

"From Tróy's coast far dístant,
The Thrácians inhábit
A lánd to Mars sácred,
Vast wide-spreading pláins,
By dóughty Lycúrgus
In óld time reigned óver,
And clósely united
With Tróy in relátions
Friendly and sócial,
While Tróy was a cíty.

"I sail thither, and lánding
By nó kind fate sánctioned,
Amóng the shore's windings
Begin straight to build,
And fróm my own náme,
Call my péople Enéadae.

"A sléek, shining búll
To the King of the Góds
On the shóre I was óffering,
And práying the móther
Dionéan to bléss
The wórks I 'd begún:

It chanced that a túmulus Néar hand was stánding, O'ergrówn with shrub córnel, And stiff spikes of myrtle. I went to it, and strove From the sward to tear up Some gréen wood for boughs, To garland the altars, When a pródigy hórrid, And strange to relate, To my eyes was presented: For from the first sapling, Pulled out of the ground, Black drops of blood drip, Where 'twas broke from the root. And the earth stain with gore. Cold hórror my límbs shakes, My blood with fear freezes. Procéeding to púll up Another tough withe, And the hidden cause sift And explore to the bottom, From the other's rind too The black drops of blood issue. I búsy my mind With conjectures, and offering To the rural nymphs homage, And to fáther Gradívus, The Gétic plains' lord, Beséech them to shéd On th' appéarance their blessing. And avert the bad omen: But whén I attémpt

With a still greater éffort
The third rod to wrénch,
And with my knees, púshing
Agáinst the sand, stráin —
Shall I spéak out or húsh? —
I héard from the tómb's depth
A piteous groan issue,
And thús a voice ánswer:—

'Why lacerate so'
A poor wretch, Enéas?
Dead and buried let rést;
And thy kind, tender hands
With such a crime stain not.
Thine own Troy produced me,
And the blood from this stalk
Drips not stranger to thée.
Ah! flée this land cruel,
These shores covetous flée,
For I'm Polydorus,
And this spiky crop
Has shot up from the lances,
Sharp-pointed and thick-set,
That here pierced me through.'

"Then indéed I was frightened,
And stood hesitating
In doubt and amazement;
My voice to my throat clave,
My hair rose crect.
This Polydore, erewhile,
With gold a great weight,
To the Thracian King's keeping

Was privily sent ' By unfortunate Priam, When he saw the besiegers Invésting his city, And begán to distrúst The Dárdan arms' stréngth. His host, when the might Of the Teúcri was bróken, And their fortune at ebb. Takes part with the conquering Arms Agamemnónian, And évery tie bréaking, Kills Polydórus, And clutches the gold. O cursed thirst of gold, To what crime persuad'st not The bosom of mortals!

"When the fright left my bónes, I reláte to selécted
Chief mén of the péople,
And first to my sire
The pórtents celéstial,
And ásk their advice.
All are óf the one mind,
To give the sails lóose
To the bréath of the Áustri,
And the wicked land léave,
That bróke a host's fáith.

"We sólemnize thérefore The fúneral of Pólydore, And the túmulus héap huge, And pile up with earth;
Ánd to the Mánes
Raise áltars, festóoned
With dárk violet fillets
And sórrowful cýpress.
The wómen of Ílium
Stånd róund, as of wónt,
With lóng hair dishévelled.
Foaming mílk-boats funéreal
Of wárm milk we óffer,
And bówls of blood sácred;
Then invóke with a lást shout,
And in the tomb búry,
The sóul of the déad.

"Then as sóon as the winds
And the séa had grown plácid,
And séemed fair to prómise,
And Áuster's mild rústling
To the hígh deep invíted,
Our créws o'er the shóres spread,
And hául down the véssels;
We sáil out of pórt;
Lands and cíties recéde.

"Amidst the sea lies,
Most delightful to dwell in,
A land consecrate
To Neptune Aegean
And the mother of the Nereids;
Which, in old time wide floating
About the coasts round,
The affectionate Bowbearer

Bound between lofty
Mycon and Gyarus,
And steadied securely,
That it might receive culture,
And at nought set the winds.

"My course I shape thither; That most placid island's Safe hárbour receives us Fatigued with our voyage. Disembárked, we bow dówn With réverence before Apóllo's own city. We are met by King Anius, Anius who King is And high priest of Phóebus; With his temples encircled With laurel branch sacred And diadem he méets us. And sóon recognizing His old friend Anchises, Clasps the hands of his guests, Who clasp his in return, And we enter the dwelling.

"In his time-worn stone témple
I worshipped the God:—
'O gránt us, Thymbréus,
A hóme of our ówn;
To our wéariness gránt
A fortified strónghold,
A pérmanent city,
And nátional líne.

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Tróy's second Pergamus
Ó save in ús,
In ús, the poor résidue
Léft by the Dánaï
And rúthless Achilles.
Whóm bidst us fóllow?
Which wáy shall we túrn?
Or whére shall we séttle?
Advise us, O síre,
And glide into our mínds.'

III.

"Scarce had I said,
When of a sudden
All things seemed to rock,
And be put into motion,
Both the floor of the temple,
And the God's laurel,
And the whole mountain round;
The shrine was thrown open;
And from under its curtain
Forth bellowed the Tripod.
To the ground we fall prostrate;
A voice to our ears comes:—

'Hárdy Dardánidae,
That lánd, whence the prímitive
Stóck of your ráce came,
Will wélcome with jóy
Your retúrn to its láp:
Search ón, till ye find out
Your áncient móther:
Enéas' house thére
And his chíldren's chíldren

For éver and éver O'er áll lands shall réign.'

"So Phoebus; and great joy In all rose tumultuous; And where may that land be, They ask one another, To which Phoebus bids them Their stray footsteps turn, And there found their city.

"Then my sire, turning over The old-time traditions. Says: - 'Chieftains, give éar; And from mé learn your hopes, In the séa's midst lies Créte With its mountain Idéan: The isle of great Jove, And the crádle of our ráce: A rich teeming realm With a hundred great cities, From thence came of old Our mighty sire Teucer, If what I have heard I récollect rightly, And chose for his realm's site The séacoast Rhoetéan. In the vales' depths they dwelt then, And as yet was no Ilium, No Pergamean towers. Hence borrowed those rites, That may not be discussed. Of the Mother that loves

III. 105

The haunts of Cybele;
Hence the Corybants' cymbals,
Hence Ída's grove borrowed,
And the lions yoked under
The car of our Lady.
Come then, let 's follow
Whither the Gods lead;
Let 's propitiate the winds,
And the Gnossian realms seek,
No lengthy run distant:
With Jupiter's help,
The third day sets our fleet
On the sea-bord of Crete.'

"He sáid; and the Góds
With due ófferings hónored;
To Néptune a búll slew,
To thée, fair Apóllo,
A búll on the áltar;
To Hiems, a bláck sheep;
A white, to fair Zéphyrs.

"Expélled out of Créte
And the réalms of his sires
'Twas repórted that chieftain
Idómeneus had fléd,
And léft us a hóme there,
And nóne to molést us.
Ortýgia's port léaving
We skím swiftly óver
The ísland-sown séa,
Through the clústering Cýclades,
By Oléaros alóng,

And snówy-white Páros,
And vérdant Donýsa,
And the Bácchanal-révelled
Móuntains of Náxos.
Chéerily sáilors call;
Búsy the hánds of all:—
'For the lánd of our fóresires,
For Créte,' is the crý.
A wind rises áft,
And goes with us alóng,
Ánd to the shóres
Of the áncient Curétes
At lást we come glíding.

"I sét about thérefore,
And éagerly work at,
The walls of the city
I 'd so longed to see rising;
And call it Pergamea;
And my péople exhort
To cling close to a home
By so déar a name called,
And réar high their castle.

"But scarce were the ships On the dry shore drawn up; And the young people busy With farming their new lands, And marriage contracting; And with law-giving, I, And assigning of dwellings; When on the limbs sudden, And on trees and crops,

From the poisonous air Of the unhealthy season, Came a péstilence pútrid, A wrétched diséase, That killed the sweet life Or left the frame sickly. Burning Sírius the gráss And the fields shrivelled up; And the dry, blasted crop No nourishment yielded. O'er the séa back agáin, My sire bids us méasure Our way to Ortýgia; There to bég Phoebus' gráce, And the óracle ásk, To what quarter now ls our course to be shaped, Whére may our wéariness Hópe to find rést, What end, what relief He appoints to our lábors.

"'Twas night; and all things
That had life were asléep;
When the Phrýgian Penátes,
Whose images sácred
I bróught with me óut
Of the midst of Troy's flámes,
Seemed, ás I lay sléeping,
To stánd manifésted
In múch light befóre me,
Where the fúll moon was thróugh
The wide-ópen sash stréaming,

And thús to addréss me, And sólace my cáres:—

'What Apóllo would téll thee Arrived at Ortýgia, Behóld! he sends ús, Of his ówn free accord. To declare to thee here. Since the fire of Dardánia Thy fórtunes we 've fóllowed And those of thine arms: We have sailed in thy ships, And along with thee measured The swóllen sea acróss: 'Tis wé that shall émpire Confér on thy city, And raise to the stars high The heirs of thy line. But thou, from thy travel's Long lábour not shrinking, Prepare a great city For gréat men to dwéll in: It was not on these shores. It was not in Créte, The Délian Apóllo Báde thee to séttle: Thou must séek other quarters.

'Hespéria 's the name Which the Gráiï bestów On an óld warlike lánd, Of a rích fruitful glébe, III. 109

By th' Oenótriï once tilled, And at the present time Cálled, it is sáid, By the young race, Italia, From the name of a chief. There our rightful abóde; Thence Dárdanus spráng, And fáther Iásius, The head of our race. Úp, up, and jóyfully Téll thine aged sire These truths beyond question. Let him Córythus séek, And th' Ausónian lands; Jove to thee grants not The fields Dictéan.'

"By the vision astonished,
And voice of the Gods,
(Nor was it mere sleep,
For I plainly observed
The filleted hair,
And look of the Deities
Present and speaking;
And the cold sweat was streaming
My whole body over,)
I spring from the couch,
And my voice, and the palms
Of my upward-turned hands,
Directing towards heaven,
Pour on the hearth-fire
The unmixed-wine libation.

"The worship compléted, I téll the whole case, With joy, to Anchises. He admitted the twofold, Ambiguous, extráction; And that he had now A sécond time érred About these old places; Then sáys: - '0 my són, So by Ilium's fates harassed, Cassándra alóne Such advéntures foretold me. I récollect nów, Her prophecies promised These réalms to our râce, And oft called them Italia, Hespéria oft cálled them. But who could believe That the Teucri would come To the cóasts of Hespéria? Or who had faith then In Cassándra's foretéllings? Let us give way to Phóebus, And, táught by this lésson, Do bétter in fúture.'

"He sáys; and we áll,
Huzzáing and jóyful,
Obéy his commánd;
This séttlement tóo
Desért, and a féw
Behínd in it léaving,
Set sáil, and awáy

In our hóllow ships scúd The vást sea-plain óver.

"And now o'er the high deep We were holding our way on, And no lánd was in sight, But on évery side round us Sky only and sea, When, right over our heads And the dark curling waves, Stood a livid cloud lowering, With night charged and tempest. In an instant the winds Raise the vást raging séa, And dispérse us and toss us About on the billows. Through rifts in the stormclouds That hide from our sight, And láp in damp night, The ský and daylight, Shoots the lightning in volleys. We are driven from our course, And drift about blindly Over the waters. Palinúrus himsélf Protests he 's unable Dáy in the ský To distinguish from night, Or, in the midst Of the séa, find his wáy. Three dáys dim-distinguished, Three stárless nights, só In blind dárkness we drift;

On the fourth day at length
Land is first seen to rise,
And brings into view mountains
Away in the distance,
And shows curling smoke.
Down drop our sails,
To our oars we rise up,
And without more ado
Away pull the crew,
And twirling the dripping foam
Sweep o'er the blue.

"The Strophades' coasts Are the first to receive me, Sáved from the waters: The Strophades, so By a Gráian name cálled, Are islands that lie In the gréat sea lónian, Where direful Celéno And the rest of the Harpies Dwéll ever since From their former carouse They were frighted away, And against them was closed The palace of Phineus. More foul pest than they The Gods' wrath sent never; Néver from Stýgian wave Róse direr mónster. Fáces of dámsels. Bódies of birds. With foulest dung-droppings,

And hánds crooked to tálons,
And vísages éver
Pállid with fámine.

"When, hither arrived, We had the port entered, Lo! we sée, everywhére In the fields, without keeper Glád herds of óxen And flocks of goats grazing. Sword in hand we rush on, And to a share Of the préy call the Gods, And Júpiter's sélf; Then ráise dining cóuches Upón the curved shóre, And spléndidly féast; Bút, on a súdden, Dówn from the mountains . The Hárpies are on us. With horrible clapping And clanging of wings. Maráuding, despóiling. And with unclean touch Polluting the viands; Screaming dire all the while, And a nóisome stench shédding.

"Agáin we lay óut,
In a pláce far remóte,
Undernéath an o'erhánging
Rock's shélter, our tábles,
With trées closed all róund

And thick branching umbrage, And on the áltars Agáin place the fire. Agáin come the clánging pack Out of their hidings, And from a different Ouarter round gliding, Pollute with their talons And foul mouths the viands. I then bid my comrades Betake them to arms, And that war with the dire crew Múst needs be wáged. They dó as commánded, And in the herbage Swords hide and shields. Só when the whirr Of their downward flight sounded Along the curved shore, And Misénus with trumpet-blast, From his high look-out, Has given them the signal, My cómrades rush ón. And the novel fight try, To wound with their swords The séa's birds obscéne. But they take no hurt Or on plumage or body, And away toward the sky In rápid flight glíding, Their hálf-eaten prév Leave behind and foul traces. On a lófty-browed róck

One, Celéno, her pérch takes, And, únlucky sóothsayer, Cróaks forth these wórds:—

'And wage ye war too, O Laómedon's sóns, War too for the oxen And stéers ye have slaughtered? And will ye the innocent Hárpies expél From their country and realm? Hear therefore my words And in your minds fix them. What the Fáther almighty, To Phóebus Apóllo, What Phóebus Apóllo To mé hath foretóld, I, the chief of the Fúries, Revéal now to vou. For Itália you 're bóund, Ánd to Itália. After your vows Ye have made to the winds, Ye shall sáfely arrive, And to land on it Sháll be allówed you; But ye shall not wall round Your appointed city, Until after dire famine, Avénging this úndeserved Ónslaught on ús. Has compélled you to nibble And gnáw round your trénchers.'-

"She sáid; and fled óff To the wood on her pínions.

"Then with súdden fear fréezes The blood of my comrades, Their courage is fallen, Nor will they on arms Relý any longer, But with prayers and entreaties The good will implore Of those beings, whatever Their náture may bé; Góddesses whéther. Or dire birds obscéne. And fáther Anchises With palms wide spread out, As he stands on the shore. Invokes the great Gods. And ordains the due honors:-'Avert, ye kind Gods, The catástrophe thréatened, And your worshippers save.' Thén bids them loosen And shake out the rope coils, And the stay cable Haul off from the shore. South bréezes our sails stretch. And, following the call Of the steersman and wind. We scud over the foam.

"And now midst the waves Shrub Zacynthus appears,

And Dulichium, Sáme, And Néritos' stéep cliffs: We flée far away From Láërtian Íthaca's Rócky domáins, And deep curse the land That núrsed fell Ulýsses. By and by Mount Leucata's Súmmits tempéstuous, And the fane of Apollo. The terror of sailors, Upón our view ópens. Our weary course thither We turn, and heave to Beside the small city. From the prow drops the anchor. The sterns line the shore.

"And só of firm lánd,
Beyond áll expectátion
At lást in posséssion,
We perfórm our lustrátions,
And Jóve's altars kíndle;
And sólemnize gámes
In dischárge of our vóws,
And let Áctium's shores witness
The pástimes of Ílium;
Our fólk (in delight
To have máde good their flight
Through the mídst of the fóe's
Many cíties Argólic),
Enácting with náked

And óil-besmeared shóulders
Their nátive gymnástics.

"In the méantime the sún Round the great year is rolled, And frore winter's north-éasters Róughen the séa. I bid them their places. Take on the row-benches, And set out from port. But first in the front Of the gate I set up The concave brass buckler, Great Abas once carried, And with this scroll inscribe: From the conquering Danaï Enéas these spoils took. Then évery oar strives Which will smite the sea stoutest, And brávely we swéep O'er the fáce of the déep.

"Straightwáy from our viéw
Slip awáy the Pheácian
Cítadels áiry.
Alóng by the cóasts
Of Epírus we skím,
The Chaónian port énter,
And lie to befóre
Buthrótus' high city.

"An incrédible rúmour Herc réaches our éars,

That of Phrýgian Eácides' Cónsort and scéptre Nów in posséssion, Priam's son Hélenus Rúled far and wide O'er the Gráian cities, And that Andromache Cálled once agáin A compátriot, lórd. I was struck with amazement; My bréast was inflámed With a wondrous desire To spéak with the héro, And héar from himsélf Of advéntures so stránge; 1 léave fleet and shôre. And walk up from the port.

"It chánced, in a sácred grove Óutside the city,
By the síde of a mímic
Símois' wáters,
Andrómache wéeping,
To the cínders of Héctor
Was póuring libátion,
The Mánes invóking,
And óffering the sólemn
And sád viand-óffering,
At the Cénotaph túmulus,
And twó sacred áltars,
She had built of green túrf.

"When she saw me approaching,
And about me men armed
With the armour of Troy,
Seized with wild fright
At the marvellous sight,
She grew cold and stiff,
And sank down in a swoon;
And, after a long time,
Thus hardly at last said:—

'Ís it a réal face,
And cóm'st thou thysélf,
Substántial and líving,
Ó Goddess-bórn?
Or if unsubstántial
And nót of this wórld,
Then whý comes not Héctor?'
"She sáid; and with téars
And láments the whole pláce filled.

"With mind discompósed,
And stámmering útterance
I can scárce to her ráving,
In sýllables bróken
These féw words replý:—
'I live indeed — dóubt not,
For réal what thou sée'st —
And thróugh all extrémities
Drág on existence.
O thóu that hast fállen
From a wédlock so hígh,
Ah! whát 's thy lot nów?
Is Pýrrhus thy lórd still?

Ór does a súitable
Fórtune at lást
Visit hér that was ónce
Héctor's Andrómache?

"She cást down her lóok. And with humble voice said:-'Oh! háppy was shé, Above all Priam's daughters, Who benéath Troy's high walls, At the énemy's tómb Was commanded to die; No lotcásting for cáptives Had she to endure. No béd ever touched Of a cónqueror and máster. But Í, made a sláve When my country was burned, Over får seas must tråvel, And the proud humors bear Of the haughty young shoot Of the stock of Achilles: Who after a child's birth Transférred me, his bondsmaid. To Hélenus his bóndsman. And away went a-wooing Ledéan Hermione's Hand Lácedemónian. But Oréstes, inflámed By the loss of the bride He so ténderly lóved, And his thoughts' even tenor

Disturbed by his ówn crime's Retributive Fúries,
Pounces ón him unwáry,
And sláys him in frónt
Of the áltar doméstic.

'Neoptólemus déad, A part of his émpire To Hélenus féll; Who, from Cháon the Trójan, These plains called Chaonian, And the name of Chaonia Bestowed on the kingdom; And with this Pérgamus' Strong castle Ilian These hill tops compléted. But whát winds have blówn thee To these coasts of ours? Or what fate hath led thee, What God driven thee, hither, In ignorance tótal Of all that has happened? And how does Ascanius? . Is still the boy living Whom while Troy was a city Is the loss of his parent A grief to him sómetimes? Does his bréast ever glów With the old martial spirit? Does he éver remémber He 's són of Enéas, And néphew of Héctor?'

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"As thús she was póuring Her long lamentation, And all in vain weeping, Forth out of the fortress. By a gréat suite escórted, Comes Priam's son Hélenus. His friends recognises. And léads with joy in; And with éach word he útters Sheds mány a téar. I obsérve on my wáy How like to great Troy Their mimic Troy city And Pérgamus tiny, With the scanty dry stréamlet They call after Xanthus, And clasp to my bosom Their Scáean gate's pórtal.

"Nór, at the sáme time,
Enjóyed not the Teúcri
Their city of friends;
The King entertáined them
In pórticoes ámple;
In the midst of the háll
Stood the gólden-served bánquet;
And with bówls in their hánds
They libáted to Bácchus.

"And só, as awáy
Fleeted dáy after dáy,
And the bréezes of Áuster,
Infláting the línt-sheet,

Invited to sail, I accost in these words, And inquire of, the seer:-'O thóu Trojan-bórn, Who intérpret'st the Gods: Who Phóebus' divine will Percéivest and féel'st: Who expoundest the Clárian's Láurels and tripods, The signs of the stars, And the lánguage of birds, And the omens derived From the swift-flying wing, O sáy — for the Góds, With one only exception, To Ítaly cáll me, And the lands reserved for me Command me to trý; And religion my whóle course Has prómised me prósperous, Only Hárpy Celéno With awful wrath threatens, And predicts us a fámine, Foul, stránge, and prodigious, And súch as no pious soul Dáre even spéak of — Say whát 's the chief dánger: These difficulties how Shall I best shun or conquer.

> "Here Hélenus, first Having sláughtered the stéers

By the ritual required,
Entréats the heaven's gráce;
And, unlóosing the tíar
From his sánctified héad,
Me, in ánxious suspénse
And áwe of the Gód's
Great mánifestátion,
Leads himsélf, in his hánd,
To thy dwélling, O Phóebus.
Thén in prophétic strain
Fróm his divíne mouth
Thús sang the priest:—

'O born of a Goddess! Since the gréatness is pláin Of the auspices which O'er the high deep escort thee -Since the monarch of Gods Appoints the Fates so, So dispóses evénts In succession and order -Some out of many points Í'll explain tó thee, That thou máy'st with more sáfety The séa take for hóst, And securely at last In Ausónian port séttle. To know more than this, Or more than this tell, The bán of the Párcae And Juno Saturnian Hélenus hinders.

'First of all, that Italia Thou déem'st near at hánd. And whose ports thou prepar'st, As if close at the door, (Ah how little thou know'st!) All at once to invade. Beyond mány a lánd's Wide impássable tráct Lies fár far awáy. Thine oar thou must tug In Trinácria's wáters, The briny Ausonian Must návigate róund, The Inférnal Lakes visit, And pass by the island Of Circe Eéan, Before thou canst settle On safe land thy city. I 'll téll thee the tókens: Keep them stored in thy mind.

'When thou, in the midst
Of thy trouble and care,
Benéath the holm oaks
That border the banks
Of a river retired,
A great white sow shalt find
Stretched at length on the ground,
Giving suck to her farrow
Of thirty young pigs,
Each as white as herself,
That spot 's thy sure rest
And the site of thy city.

Nor lét thy flesh créep

At that gnáwing of trénchers;

The Fátes will a wáy find,

Apóllo when cálled on

Will cóme to thine áid.

'But avoid the edge next us Of Ítaly's shóres; Wicked Gráiï inhábit, And fill with their cities, All that tráct which is wáshed By this séa-surf of ours; Here the Lócri Narýcian Their city have built, And with his sóldiery Lýctian Idómeneus Óccupies wide The Sallentine plains. Here too on the strength Of her wall Philoctétian Relies with all confidence Chief Meliboeus's Little Petilia.

'Even when on the off side

Thy fleet has arrived,

And on the seashore

Thou art raising thine altars

And paying thy vows,

Thy locks thou must shroud,

And thy face cover up,

With a wrapper of purple,

Lest, whilst at the blazing

And sánctified áltars
Thou art hónoring the Góds,
An énemy's fáce
By some chánce meet thine eýe,
And már all the ómens.
Let thysélf, let thy cómrades,
This cústom obsérve,
Thy postérity éver
In hóliness kéep,
And abíde by, this ritual.

'But when on thy way
Thou hast set out from hence,
And the wind wafts thee near
To the coast of Sicilia,
And the straits of Pelorus
Begin to grow wide,
Keep away from the waters
And shore on the starboard,
And, away to the larboard
In long circuit tacking,
The left shore sweep round.

'They sáy that these lánds,
At first óne and continuous,
Have, at sóme time or óther,
With mighty convúlsion
And vást wreck and rúin
In twáin leaped asúnder,
(So powérful is tíme's lapse
To bring about chánges,)
And thát the sea, fóreibly
In between rúshing,

III. 129

Cut Ítaly óff
From the side of Hespéria,
Só that an interposed
Frith's narrow waters
Now wash ópposite cities
And ópposite fields.

'The right side by Scylla Is gárrisoned stróng; Charýbdis implácable Sits on the left, And into her whirlpool, Sheer dówn perpendícular Three times in succession Each vást billow súcks, And to the upper air Thrice aloft flings each, And láshes the stárs: But Scylla the face has Óf a fair máiden, And húman her búst is As fár as the gróin, Where it énds in a monstrous Huge trunk of a grampus, To a wolf's belly knit And the tail of a dolphin: And out of the dark Cavern-hóle that concéals her She thrústs her face fórth, And drags ships on the rocks. Far bétter to cómpass, Although it delay thee,

Trinácrian Pachýnus,
With lóng circuit róund,
Than one síngle look cást
On uncóuth shapeless Scýlla
In her vást cavern cróuching,
Or the rócks that resound
With her blúc cub-wolves' bárk.

'Besides, (if in Hélenus Aught be of wisdom, If any reliance May be placed in the seer. And if but with truth Apóllo his mínd fills,) Of this point, Goddess-born, This one point I'll forewarn thee. This one point above all, And over and over And óver agáin Will repéat and impréss it: To Júno's great Gódhead. Addréss thy first vóws, To Juno thy gifts bring, To Juno thy prayers sing, And, with heart and soul poured forth In húmble entréaties. Subdue to thy wishes The pówerful dónna: So shált thou at lást From Trinácria be pássed To Ítaly's cónfines, Successful, victórious.

III. 131

'When Itália thou 'st réached, And the city of Cuma, And rústling Avérnus' Divine woods and lakes; Thou shalt sée the crazed máid That beneath the coved rock Writes her vérses prophétic On plúcked leaves of trées: So long as the door Of the cave remains shut, These presérve their due order, Arránged as she léft them: But when the door opens, The first puff of wind Sends the tender leaves flitting The whole cave about, And the maid never caring To cátch, and dispóse them Anéw in their order. Inquirers away go As wise as they came, And túrn with disgúst From the cave of the Sibyl.

'Here listen not thou,
Though thy comrades may chide thee,
And a fair wind may call thee,
And press thee to sail;
Nor the time lost to travel
Esteem of such value,
As not to go pay
Thy respects to the seer,
And beg she may please

Her closed lips to open,
And give to her prophecies

Útterance oral.

'Duly wórshipped, the priestess
Will cléarly expláin thee
The nátions Itálian,
The wárs that awáit thee,
And hów thou may'st bést
Flee or béar every tóil;
And ón thy way prósperous
Fórward will sénd thee.
With thése admonitions
My vóice is permitted
To wárn and advise thee.
Now gó, and alóft
With thy bráve deeds exált
Mighty Tróy to the éther.'

"The seer, when with friendly mouth Thús he had spóken,
Bids mássy gold présents
Be brought to the véssels,
And on board of them great store
Of silver plate stows,
And ivory fillagree,
Bowls Dodonéan,
And the linked coat of mail
Neoptolemus wore
Of triple gold wire,
And his hélmet so spléndid
With horse-tail appended
To high towering crést.

Gifts apprópriate, tóo,
He bestóws on my sire;
And présents us with hórses,
Presénts us with pilots,
The númber of rówers
Fills up compléte,
And with rowing implements
Rigs us out néw.

"Meantime to get réady
Our másts and our eánvas,
And nót lose the fáir wind,
Anchises gives cóunsel:
And thús, with much hónor
Addréssing him, sáys
The próphet of Phóebus:—

'O thóu, worthy déemed Of Vénus' high núptials, Special care of the Gods, Anchises, twice réscued From Pérgamus' rúins, Behold stretched before thee The land of Ausonia: Sail awáy for it stráight. This near side, however, Skirt along without touching; Far fróm it apárt Lies that district Ausónian, Apóllo throws ópen. On, on, of a dúteous son Ó happy fáther: The Austri are rising.

What néed of more tálking? Or whý should I lónger With préaching deláy thee?

"Andrómache tóo,
Sad at párting for éver,
Has bróught for Ascánius —
Nor is the boy lóth
With the gift to be lóaded —
A Phrýgian-wrought Chlámys
With figures embróidered
Upón a gold gróund;
And thús to him sáys:—

'Take this too, my boy; Let this work of my hands Remind thee sometimes Of the consort of Hector, And of the long love Andromache béars thee. Take thy rélative's lást gift, O thou, the sole image On éarth to me léft Of Astýanax nów; Like thine were his féatures, Like thine his hands' movements, His eyes glanced like thine, And he would be, if living, Just nów the same áge, Such a stripling as thou.'

"With gúshing tears thús I addréssed them at párting:— 'Live in háppiness yé,

Who alréady your fórtunes Have máde and compléted. While we out of one fate Are called to another. Rest 's provided for you: No wide-spreading séa-plain Have yé to plough over; No fields of Ausónia, Still fléeing befóre ye, Have yé to pursúe. Ye have here, in your sight, An image of Xánthus, A Tróy which your ówn hands Have built, let me hope, With auspices better Than those of the old one, And to the Gráiï Of access less éasy. If éver the stréam Of the Tyber I enter, If I éver arrive at The Tyberine fields, And sée the strong city That 's granted my péople, We 'll blend and unite Into one Troy in spirit The two sister cities, The two kindred peoples, This in Epirus, And thát in Hespéria, Bóth from one fórefather Dárdanus sprúng, And the sélfsame misfórtune:

Ánd may our children The bónd preserve éver.'

"Whilst along by the neighbouring Ceráunians we steer,
Whence shortest the passage
Across to Italia,
The sun sets, and darkness
Falls thick on the mountains:
Then dividing amongst us,
For tent-poles, our oars,
We lay us full length
On the land's welcome lap,
And rest and refresh us
Along the dry beach
At the edge of the water,
Till dewy sleep softly
Steals on our tired limbs.

"Borne along by the Hours, Night had not yet reached The mid arch of heaven, When up from his couch Alert springs Palinurus, And in his ear's hollow Each breath of air catching, Tries how the wind blows: Notes all the stars, silently in the sky gliding, The twain Bears, Arcturus, And Hyades rainy, And casts his eye round On Orion's gold trappings;

Then séeing the whóle sky

For fáir weather séttled,

From the póop gives loud sígnal:

We decámp, spread our sáils' wings,

And éssay the vóyage.

"And now from before The first red of Aurora The stars had retreated, When, dim in the distance, The hills of Italia And lówland, we sée, 'Itália!' Achátes Is first to cry out: Itália the whóle crew Salúte with glad shout. Then fáther Anchises Tákes a great béaker, And fills it with pure wine, And gárlands it róund, And on the high poop standing Cálls to the Góds:--

'Ye Góds that rule óver
Lánds, seas, and témpests,
Gránt us a fáir wind,
And prósper our vóyage.'
The wished-for breeze rises,
And wáfts us on stéady.
The hárbour, as néar we draw,
Ópens, and gives us
Full view of the témple
Of Cástrum Minérvae.

We furl sail, and toward the shore Turn our ships' bows in.
The crescent-shaped harbour,
Scooped out by the force
Of the easterly billows,
Lies hid from the view
By a ledge of rocks, ever
With salt sea-spray fuming.
The turret-crowned cliffs
Send down to the shore,
On this side and that,
Their long flanking wall.
Between, in the distance,
The temple 's seen rising.

"Here I sée the first ómen;
Four hórses snow-white
In the ópen fields grázing:
And fáther Anchises:—
'These hórses bode wár,
For hórses are párt
Of the équipage wárlike:
O lánd, thou receivest
Our visit with wár.
Yet there 's hópe of peace tóo,
For these véry same cáttle
Are at óther times wónt
To be yóked to one cár,
And to dráw in one hárness
Harmónious togéther.'

"Then váiling our héads With a clóse Phrygian múffle,

We beg, at armisonant Pállas's áltars, The blessing and grace Of the déity hóly, That héard the first jóyous Hurráhs of our lánding; And Hélenus' strictest Injunctions obéying, In due fórm offer úp To Júno of Árgos The hónors commánded; Then, as soon as compléted Our vóws' presentátion, Turn séaward the hórns Of our shéeted vard-árms. And the fields leave behind And suspicious abódes Of the born of the Grair.

"Seen on one hand the bay
Of Herculean Taréntum —
If fame truly surnames
Taréntum, Herculean —
While opposite rises
The témple Lacinian,
And Caulon's hill fortress,
And Scylaceum's
Ship-wrecking headland.
And away in the distance
We sée from the billow
Trinacrian Étna:
And hear from afar
The loud, broken roar

Of the séa on the shóre, As with áll its sands séething, And billows exúlting, It béats on the rócks.

"Then fáther Anchises:—
'This cán be no óther
Than thát same Charýbdis;
These hére are the réefs,
These the hórrible rócks,
Of which Hélenus warned us:
Bear away, hearty féllows,
And évenly ón your oars
Ríse all togéther.'

"They obey the command;
And first Palinurus
Round to the larboard
The braying prow tugs;
Round to the larboard,
With oars and sails tacking,
The whole squadron veers.
On the crest of the swell
We rise up to the sky,
Then sink in its deep trough
Down, down to the Manes.
The hollow rocks thrice
We heard roaring below,
Thrice with the spirted spray
Saw the stars dripping.

"In the méantime the wind, With depárting day, léaves us;

And to the Cýclops' coasts, of the way ignorant, Wéary we glide. The port itself 's spácious, And from the wind sheltered: But, with ruin horrific, Close bý thunders Étna; Sometimes, with tornádo-burst. Up to the éther A pitchy cloud throwing Of smóke and red áshes, And the stars licking With vólumes of flámes: Sometimes to the ský aloft, With a roar, belching Mólten rocks rént From its ówn stony bówels, And volleys of splinters, And from its lowest depths Séething and bárming.

"The rúmour is rífe,
That benéath this huge Étna
Squéezed lies Encéladus'
Half thúnder-burnt bódy;
Which has búrst itself flúes,
And blázes out thróugh
The mass súperincúmbent,
Ánd with a smóky web
Wéaves the whole ský:
And thát, every tíme
He túrns himself óver
To rést his tired síde,

All Trinácria rúmbles,
And tó the core trémbles.

"Of the noises unearthly
We heard all that night,
As we lay in the woods,
No cause could we see;
For the sky's bright Ethereal,
And starfires were absent,
And through thick murky rainclouds
Dead midnight's moon waded.

"And now in the éarly east
Morning was rising,
And Dawn had the dim shade
Dispelled from the ský;
When out of the forest
A strange apparition
Comes súddenly forward;
A man, to the last degree
Wasted and haggard,
And to us a stranger;
And, in most piteous plight,
Toward the shore stretches
His súppliant hands.

"We túrn our look tóward him: Long béard, and filth shócking; Clothes with thórns stuck togéther; In áll else a Gráïan, And érst to Troy sént In his fátherland árms. "But hé, still afár,
At the sight of Troy's árms
And our cóstume Dardánian,
Checked his stép all at ónce,
And a while stood affrighted:
Then, áfter a líttle,
Rushed dówn to the shóre,
With téars and entréaties:—

'Bý the stárs I adjúre ye, Bý the pówers supérnal, Bý the áir we 're bréathing, And the light of héaven, Táke me with ye, Teúcri, Tó whatéver lánds; Tó whatéver lánds, Só from this ye táke me. I dený not Í am Óf those Dánaï óne Whó with wár inváded Thé Penátes Ílian. Óf which misdeméanour If so gréat the crime be, Ín the vást sea drówn me, Tó the billows fling me, Scatter mé, pieceméal; To pérish f. objéct not, Só it bé by mén's hands.'

"He sáid; and róund our knées
Clúng, and rólled, and twisted:
His náme and hís advéntures,
Ánd what stóck he 's cóme of,

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We bid him boldly tell:
And sire Anchises' self
Offers his hand at once,
And with the immediate pledge
Assures the young man's mind,
Who confident at last says:—

'By birth I am of Íthaca; My name is Achemenides, Unfórtunate Ulýsses' cómrade; To Troy, to seek my fortune, sent Bý my poor fáther Ádamástus -Áh, that we still had póor remáined! My cómrades, in their trépidation And hásty quitting óf the vást And cruel cavern of the Cyclops. Have hére forsáken ánd forgót me. Huge, góry, dárk, that bánguet-háll: Himself knocks at the stars, so tall: Góds, from súch a mónster sáve us; Ill to look at, ill to accost; A cánnibál, that ón the flésh And grim blood of poor wrétches féeds. Mysélf have séen, where, ás he láy Strétched on his báck in thé cave's midst, He séized with his broad hand, and smashed Agáinst the róck two óf our númber, And set the floor all round about him Swimming in a splásh of sánies. Mysélf have séen undér his téeth The warm limbs quivering, as he champed them Óozy, and dripping with black góre: Nót with impúnitý howéver;

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Nor were such pranks tamely endured By Íthacús; nor díd Ulýsses Forgét himsélf in thát conjuncture. For on the instant that dead-drunk, And gorged with food, he drooped his head, And láy, imménse, stretched through the cáve, Erúcting in his sléep a másh Of wine, and blood, and half-chewed flesh; We, all at once, (beseeching first The gréat God's hélp, and tó each mán By lot his several part assigning,) From évery side round pour upon him, And with a sharp stake bore the eve, The one, huge, sunk eye, that, as round As Phoébus' lámp or shield Argólic, Gláred from benéath his lówering fórehead; And só, with jóy, revenge at lást The ghósts of our compánions. But flée, O wrétched beings, flée, And bréak the rope off from the shore: For éverywhére these cúrved coasts round A hundred other Cyclops dwell, Or in the lófty mountains wander, Each one as ugly, huge and monstrous, As thát same Pólyphéme, that péns His woolly flocks in cavern hollow, And from their údders thé milk squéezes.

'The moon is now her horns with light
The third time filling, since among
The wild beasts' desert haunts and homes,
Here in the woods, I drag existence,
Eye the vast Cyclops on the rocks there,

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And stárt at théir voice-sound and footsteps.
Upón upróoted wéeds I féed,
And with the cornel's stony bérries
Eke out a pitiful subsistence.

'As all things round I reconnoitred,
This fleet toward the shore approaching
Met my view first; to it, whatever
It might be, I 've consigned myself,
Careless by your hands how I perish,
If I escape that crew accursed.'

"Scárce had he sáid, when wé behóld Upón the hill-top, mídst his shéep, The shépherd Pólyphéme himsélf, Unwieldilý his vást bulk móving Ín the shóre's well knówn diréction, A hórrid, shápeless, húge, blind mónster. A póllard pine-trunk, ín his hánd, Stéadies ánd dirécts his stéps; Alóng with him keep cómpany The wóolly shéep, his sóle delight, And ónly sólace óf his wóe; His pástoral pipe hangs fróm his néck.

"Whén he had côme down tổ the water, And of the high waves félt the côntact, The brúised and clótted gôre straightwáy He washes from his eyeless sócket, Gnáshing with his téeth and gróaning; And though far in the séa he 's walking, No wave has bathed his táll flank yét. III. 147

"Wé, upon our part, silently
The cáble cút, and táking with us
The súppliant whó so wéll desérved it,
Spéed awáy in trépidátion,
And bénding fórward ón our oars,
Strive whó will swéep the séa-plain fástest.

"He héard; and in the sound's direction
His fóotsteps túrned; but whén he could not
Lay hánd upón us, or pursúe
Fást as the Iónian wáves retréated,
He ráised such án imménse loud shout
As máde the séa with áll its wáves,
Ánd the whole lánd of Ítaly trémble,
Tó its inmost core affrighted,
And Étna's crooked cáverns béllow.

"Then from the woods and lofty mountains Down to the port excited rushing,
The clán of Cýclops fills the shores.
With grim-scówling lówering eye,
Disappointed there they 're stánding
In full view, the Etnean brothers,
A horrid divan, high to heaven
Their tall heads rearing, like a group
Of lofty-topped aërial oaks,
Or cypresses coniferous,
High sacred-grove of Jove or Dian.

"To lóose our sáils out tó the bréezes, Ánd flee héadlong ány whíther, The shárpness óf our féar impéls us; But wárned by Hélenús' instrúctions Nót to attémpt the nárrow pássage,
Séparáting déath by Scýlla
Fróm Charýbdis' néighbouring déath,
To stéer our cóurse back wé detérmine —
Whén from Pelórus' stráits — behóld!
Bóreas comes dówn, and sóuthward béars us
Pást Pantágia's rócky móuth,
And Mégara's inlet, ánd low Thápsus:
These pláces Ácheménides,
Hápless Ulýsses' cómrade, shówed us,
Ás we bóre him báck alóng
The cóasts he fórmerlý had sáiled up.

"An island - cálled of óld, Ortýgia Strétches across the bay Sicanian, In front of billowy Plemmýrium. Fame says that hither Elis' river Alphéus wróught his hidden wáy Under the séa's bed, and is now Through thy fountain, Arethusa, Mixed with the Sicilian waves. Tó the great lócal Déities hére The réverênce prescribed we render: Then léave behind the soil enriched Bý the o'erflówing óf Helórus, And, under the tall précipices Óf Pachýnus' rócky héadland Along coasting, see, far off, Cámarina, bý the Fátes Ínterdicted from all movement, And Géla - só called from its river -Wild Géla, and the plains Geloan. Steep Ácragás, the breeder once

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Of génerous hórses, thén displáys In the distance its vast ramparts. Thee too, with a fair wind, we leave, Pálmy Selínus, ánd scud ón Óver the difficult Lilybéum's Réefy waters. Drépanum's port, And jóyless shóre receive me then. Hére, after áll my búffetings With the tempéstuous séa, I lose, Alás! I lóse my sire Anchises, Sólace of áll my tóils and cáres; Hére thou desértest thý tired són O bést of sires, alás! in váin Snátched from the midst of só great dángers. Néither sire Hélenús this grief, Though mány a hórror hé predicted, Nor dire Celéno éver tóld me. This was the last of all my troubles, The goal of my long travels this. When I departed thence, a God Lånded me hére on your sea-bord."

Só, while all listened, sire Enéas
Reláted thé divine ordáinments,
Ánd his trávels' history tóld;
And hére at lást came tó an énd,
And céased alíke from wórd and áction.

But all this long while the Queen 's sorely fretting, The poison of the wound works in her veins, A slow and smouldering fire wastes her away; Oft to her mind recurs how excellent The man himself, honored how much the nation; His looks and words adhere fixed in her breast, Nor to her frame allows care placid sleep.

Mórrow's Auróra hád from héaven remóved The húmid shádow, ánd with lámp Phoebéan Was surveying the earth, when, sick at heart, She thús accósts her sóul-accórding sister:-"O sister Ann, what terrifying visions Distráct and fill me with anxietý! What new-sort guest this, to our seats arrived! How dignified the expression of his face! How strong and stalwart are his chest and arms! I think, nor vain the thought, he 's of the Gods' race. For timorous éver is the low-born mind. Alás, by whát fates hé was tóssed about! What wars fought to the dregs he sang! Were 't not My mind's fixed and immutable resolve No móre with ány óne in márriage bónd To associate mé, since of my first attachment

t wás by Déath so chéated and beguiled -With útter tédium túrned I nót from wédlock, I might perhaps to this one fault succumb. Ánna — for í 'll conféss it — since the time My spouse Sicheus met his wretched fate, And the Penátes with a frátricide Were sprinkled, this man sole my resolution Hath made to totter, and my feelings biassed: I knów the márks of the óld familiar fláme. But rather let the yawning earth ingulf me, Or with his thunder the omnipotent Sire Tó the shades húrl me — Érebús' pale shádes; And night profound - than that, O Modesty, I violate thée or sin agáinst thy láws. Hé that first jóined me tó him bóre awáy My loves at his departure; let the same Still have, and in his sépulchre presérve, them." She sáid; and filled with gushing téars her bósom.

Ánna replies:— "O thóu, than light more déar
Untó thy sister, shált thou lónely pine,
And wáste awáy in célibáte perpétual,
Nor children swéet, nor Vénus' guérdons knów?
The cinders, trówest thou, ór sepúlchred Mánes
Have thát care? Gránt, no súitors érst thy sick
Despónding mind have influénced, in Libya
Or prévious Týre; Iárbas wás despised,
And triumph-téeming Áfric's óther chiefs;
Múst thou fight thérefore éven with a lóve that pléases?
Bethínk'st thee nót in whóse fields thóu hast séttled?
How hém thee in on this side thé Getúlian
Cíties and tribes invincible in wár,
The bitless Númid ánd waste kindless Sýrtes;

On that the thirsty desert, and Barcei
Marauding wide? see'st thou no wars in Tyre's
Horizon rising, hear'st no brother's threats?
With Juno's auspices and favoring Godhead,
I doubt not, have the Ilian vessels held
Their hither course: O sister, what a city
Shalt thou behold this! what a kingdom see
Rise out of such a marriage! Companied
By Teucrian arms to what vast heights shall reach
The Punic glory: only thou the Gods' grace
Beg duly and obtain with sacrifice;
Then give thy hospitality free scope,
And with excuse upon excuse delay him:
Ships crazy — stormy sea — watry Orion —
In such rough weather who would think of sailing?"

Her love-sick mind with these words she inflamed, And blew to kindling, and in the place of doubt Put firm hope, and turned modesty adrift. First to the fanes they go, and midst the altars Seek grace with wonted offerings of select Sécond-year shéep to Législátive Céres, Phóebus and sire Lyéus; ábove áll To Júno, pátronéss of márriage bónds. Out of a pátera, in her right hand héld, Hérself, most lóvely Dído, pours the wine Between the two horns of a bright white cow. Or in the midst of the fat altars paces Before the présent Gods, and sólemnísing The day with offerings, and re-solemnising, Intent pores on the bestial's opened breasts, And counsel asks of the still breathing entrails. Ah, little knéw the soothsayers! vóws what úse,

What use are temples to her in her frenzy? The flame eats her soft marrow all the while, The voiceless wound benéath her bosom rankles. Stung to a fury, hapless Dido speeds Errant and aimless o'er the total city: Through the Dictean woods and bosky glades So flées ahéad the hind that shépherd's arrow Hath pierced from fár mid Crétan woods, unwáry, And cárries in her flánk the déadly réed, Nor wots the hunter that his shot has taken. Now through the forts she leads Eneas with her, Shéws him the wéalth Sidónian, city réady; Begins to speak out, stops in the midst of the sentence; Nów at day's fáll reséeks the féast, and crázed Intréats to héar once more the Ílian tóils, Once more hangs on the lips of the narrator; After, when all are gone, and in her turn The móon goes dówn, and stárset cóunsels sléep, Lone mourning in the empty house, she leans Over the couch where lately he reclined, And sées him présent still, and héars him spéaking: Or charmed with the resemblance to his sire, Hólds in her láp Ascánius, tó beguíle, if at all possible, the miscreant passion. The turrets have ceased rising; the young men, Práctising árms; ports áre no móre prepáred, Or mílitáry búlwarks sáfe and súre; The works hang interrupted of the huge And frówning wálls, and éngines high as héaven.

That súch a pést had hóld of hér, so sóon As Jóve's dear spóuse percéived, and thát her pássion Befóre it swépt the bárrier óf fair fáme,

Satúrnia in these words addrésses Vénus:-"Nótable práise, indéed, and ámple spóils Ye cárry óff, thou ánd thy són - a gréat And mémoráble náme - by ártifice Of two divinities if one woman 's conquered; Nor só purblind am Í as nót to sée That dréad of whát my cápitál may yét be Mákes thee suspicious of high Carthage' homes. But what shall be the bound? or to what purpose So gréat conténtions? why not ráther stúdy Péace everlásting bý a márriage cóntract? What with thine whole soul thou hast sought is thine: Dido 's in love - on fire - through all her bones The passion rages - let us then this people Góvern in cómmon, ánd with áuspicés Équal: let hér obéy a Phrýgian húsband, And hánd the Týrians ó'er in dówer to thée."

To hér — for shé percéived the spéech was féigned With púrpose tó divért to Líbya's cóast
Th' Itálian émpire — Vénus thús replied:—
"Whó so insénsate tó refúse such óffer,
And chóose in préferènce a wár with thée,
Might ónly fórtune tréad in the stéps of the déed?
But Í 'm kept vácilláting báck and fórward,
Unáble Fáte's inténtion tó discover,
And whéther it be Jóve's will tó permit
The Týrians ánd Troý's trávellérs be blént
Ínto one péople, with one cómmon cáuse,
One cíty cápitál: his cónsort thóu,
The prívilege thíne to trý what práyers may dó:
Ón; I will fóllow." Róyal Júno thén:—
"That tásk be míne; and nów — give héed — I'll téach thee

In few words how to a happy close may best Be brought this business: they prepare to go -Enéas and most wrétched Dido with him -Into the woods to hunt, soon as the beams Of rising Titan have tomórrow's world Uncovered. Down upon them, at the moment Of the extremest hurry of outriders To inclose with nets the brakes where the game pastures Amóng the wóods, I'll póur a bláckening stórm Of háil and ráin, and róuse the whole ský with thúnder; The company, with dim night covered, flee On all sides. Dido and the Trojan chief Méet in the same cave. Í 'll be présent thére, And Hýmen with me; ánd, on thý good will If I may count sure, there I 'll join her to him, And with a lásting márriage máke her his." Not loth yields Cýtheréa thé consént Required, and smiles at the device ingénious.

Mórn hath arísen meanwhíle, and léft the ócean;
Fórth, at the first blaze óf the stár of dáy,
Póur from the gátes the chósen prime óf the yóuth,
With néts, and gíns, and húnting spéars broad-bláded,
Ríder Massýlian, ánd quick-scénted hóund.
The élite óf the Póeni róund the pálace
Awáit the Quéen, who língers ín her chámber;
In crimson ánd in góld capárisoned stánding,
The méttled chárger chámps the bít to fóam.
At léngth with á large éscort shé sets fórward,
Clád in Sidónian chlámys with linned bórder:
Of góld her quíver; tied her lócks in góld;
Gólden the cláspings óf her púrple vést:
The Phrýgians tóo set óut, and glád Iúlus,

And, hándsomést of áll, Enéas' sélf, Whose cóming jóins the twó troops into óne.

As when Apollo Xanthus' streams deserting
And Lýcian winter, to maternal Delos
Pays visit, and new stablishes his choirs;
And round the altars rise the mingled voices
Of Cretan, Drýops and dyed Ágathýrse;
Himself walks free upon the slopes of Cýnthe,
Moulding his flowing locks, and with soft foliage
Binding, and gold implaiting; on his shoulders
The darts clang; no less lively moved Eneas,
No less surpassing grace beamed from his features.

When to the lofty mountains they have come
And dens impracticable; lo! the wild goats,
Driven from the highest of the craggy summits,
Run down the steep slopes; in another quarter,
Across the open plains, in dusty groups
The deer scour fugitive, and quit the mountains.
But in the valleys' midst the boy Ascanius
Joys in his mettled steed, and now past these,
Past those now races, and would fain to his vows
'Mongst the dull beasts some foaming boar were granted,
Or from the mountain came down the tawn lion.

Begins meanwhile confúsion in the ský Ánd a great rúmbling; fóllows háil-and-ráin-storm; The Týrian cómpany, Trójan yóuths, and Vénus' Grándson Dardánian, frighted, várious shélter Séek everywhére the fields through; fróm the móuntains Rush rivers; Dído ánd the Trójan chief Arrive at thé same grótto; primal Téllus

And Júno Prónubá give sígnal; cónscious
Éther upón the márriage fláshes líghtnings,
Ánd from the tóp o' th' crág the nýmphs cry "wóe!"
That dáy was óf her déath first órigin,
First órigin óf her tróubles; récks no lónger
Appéarancés or réputátion Dído,
Nor ís 't a stólen amóur she méditates nów:
She cálls it wédlock; scréens her fáult with thát name.

Incontinent through the great Libyan cities Goes Rúmor; Rúmor spéediést of ills: Whose life lies in activity; who gains Vigor by móving ón; fear kéeps her smáll At first; but bye and bye she rears herself High toward the air, and walking on the ground Her héad amid the clouds pokes. Parent Téllus, In anger at the Gods, they say, produced her, Encéladús' and Coéus' younger sister, Swift-footed and strong-winged; huge, horrid monster, That counts for every feather on her body, O wónderfúl! a wátchful eye benéath, A tóngue, a gárrulous móuth, a pricked-up éar. By night, no lid to sweet sleep drooped, she flies I' th' dárk, mid-wáy betwixt the ský and éarth, Whirring; by dáy sits séntinél on róof-top Or lófty tówer, and térrifies great cities, No léss of fálse and slánderous tenácious, Than trúth-annóuncing. Shé the pópular mínd With manifold discoursings now was filling, Jóyous; and fáct alíke and nó-fact brúited: That Trójan-sprúng Enéas hád arrived, And béauteous Dido déigns to mâte to tâke him; And now the livelong winter with each other

They while away in luxury and riot,
Thoughtless of empires, slaves of a base passion.
Such import the foul Goddess everywhere
Spreads amongst men's mouths; then toward king larbas
Incontinent her course turns; with her words
Kindles his spirit, and heaps high his ires.

Hé was the són of Ámmon bý the rápe
Óf the nymph Gáramántis, ánd had ráised
Thróugh his wide réalms a húndred témples húge
To Júpiter, and ón a húndred áltars
Lighted etérnal wátchfires tó the Gód.
Rích was the flóor around with blóod of cáttle,
Blóoming the dóors with váriegáted wréaths.
Fíred by the bítter rúmor, hé is sáid
Tó have uplifted súppliant hánds supine
Befóre the áltars, in the hóly présence,
And thús besóught Jove múch in hís distráction:—

"Almighty Jove, in honor of whom now
The Moorish nation, rising from the feast's
Embroidered cushions, pours the wine-libation,
Behold'st these things? Or, when thou hurl'st thy thunder,
Áre there no grounds, sire, wherefore we should shudder,
And is the bolt that frights our souls all aimless,
Émpty the noise in the clouds? A wandering woman
Who built in our confines a tiny town
On purchased site; to whom we granted leave
Our coast to till, and act the petty Queen,
Hath spurned our proffered wedlock, and ta'en home
Eneas to be lord of self and realm;
And now your Paris, with his half-man suite,
Chin-stayed Meonian mitre, and moist tresses,

Enjóys his plúnder; tó thy témples wé Bring gifts forsóoth, and fóndle an émpty náme."

Him práying só, and hólding bý the áltars Th' Almighty heard, and toward the royal-fortress, And lovers, of a better fame forgetful, His eyes turned; then to Mercury thus said, And gave commission: - "Gó, son, cáll the Zéphyrs; Glide on thy wings down; and to the Dardan chief Who now in Tyrian Carthage whiles his time, Regardless of the cities the Fates grant him, Béar through the súpple áir my wórds: - 'Not súch Prómised him tó us his most lóvely móther, Nór for such púrpose twice from Gráian árms Snátched him; but tó be whó should rúle Itália Grávid with émpires, róaring wild with wár; Who should perpetuate Teucer's lofty line. And réign lawgiver o'er the tótal world. If cold he turns from so great glorious prospect, And will not for himself moil, can a sire Grudge to Ascanius the towers of Rome? What makes he? or amidst a hostile nation With what expectance lingers; nor one look Cásts toward Ausónian prógeny, and fields Lavinian? Lét him sáil; this is the súm; Of this our méssage bé ambássador."

'Twas sáid; and hé the mándates óf his gréat sire

To obéy prepáred; and fírst ties ón his féet

The gólden ánklets, which, or óver lánd

Or óver séa-plain, béar his flight sublime,

Swift as the blást; then tákes the wánd with which

From Órcus hé evókes the pállid sóuls,

Ór to sad Tártarús dismisses dówn,

Gives sléep and wáking, ánd dead eyes unséals. By virtue of this wand he marshalled now The winds to his will, and with them floated smooth The murky clouds across; and now he kens, Dówn as he flies, the súmmit and steep sides Of hard-enduring Atlas, who the sky Próps with his crówn; Atlás, whose héad piniferous Black clouds perpetual gird, and winds and rains Bátter: with snów mantléd his shoulders: rívers Rúsh from his áged chín down; stiff and bristling His béard with ice. Here first Cyllénius staved His éven-winged flight; hence tóward the waters dówn Flung him precipitous. As flies a bird About the shores, the fishy rocks about, Lów, near the water; só from his maternal Grándsire descénding, thé Cyllénian óffspring Fléw betwixt éarth and sky, and cút his way Alóng the winds, by Libya's sándy cóast. Sóon as his winged soles touched the Libyan kráals, Enéas méets his viéw, housés erécting And founding pálacés; a sword he wore With auburn jasper starred; and from his shoulders A cloak, the present of rich Dido, hung, Whose gólden wóof was bý her ówn hands thrówn Acróss a warp of glówing Týrian púrple: In words like these immédiate he accosts him:-"Thou the foundations of high Carthage lay'st, And réar'st uxórious á fair city? áh, Forgétful óf thy réalm and ówn affáirs! From bright Olýmpus sénds me dówn to thée Himself the ruler of the Gods, who turns Earth and the ský with his déity; himsélf Bids béar this méssage through the súpple áir:

What mák'st thon, ór with whát expéctance linger'st idle in Libyan lánd? If cóld thou túrn'st
From só great, glórious próspect, ánd moil'st nót
For thine own próper práise, regárd Ascánius,
Regárd thy rising héir, hopeful Iúlus;
To whóm are dúe the kingdom óf Itália
And Róman lánd." So háving sáid, Cyllénius
The mórtal vision léft abrúpt, and fár
Ínto the thín air vánished fróm the eýes.

Enéas át the sight stood dúmb and witless; His háir with hórror bristled, and the voice Clave to his throat. Astonished at so great Monition and commandment of the Gods. He búrns to flée away, and léave that swéet land. Ah! hów procéed? with whát accost now dáre Come round the raging Oueen? make what exordium? And hither now his supple mind he hurries, Now thither, and toward every side divides; Tries évery wáy, and, vácilláting lóng, At last thus fixes. Mnestheus and Sergestus And brave Serest he calls, and bids, the fleet In silence fit out; to the shore the crews Down gáther; thé sea implements prepare; And what the occasion of the move dissemble. Himsélf meanwhile, since únware éxcellent Dido, Nor bréach of só great lóve expécteth áught, Will try how best to approach her; which the softest Times for discourse; what the propitious method. Tó the commander all yield glad obédience, And quick perform the orders. But the Queen -Whó may deceive the lover? - féaring dánger, Because there seems to be none, is the first

To catch an inkling of the intended movement, And wares the guile beforehand. The same heartless Rúmor has sét her ráging with the néws Of outfit of the fleet, and preparations For sailing. Furious, to a frenzy kindled, She bácch'nals through th' whole city, like a Thýias Whóm the retúrn of thể triểnnial órgies Góads to delírium, whén the sácred stóres Are all put into movement, and at night Cithéron 's vócal with the shout of "Bácchus!" At lást, of hér own mótion, shé accosts Enéas thús: - "And hást thou hóped, perfídious, Thou might'st so great enormity dissemble, And, not one word said, from my land depart? Our love — thy plighted right hand — not detains thee Nor Dido left to die a cruel death? Aye! thou must even beneath the stars of winter Rig out thy fléet; must húrry, tó the high-deep Even in the North wind's teeth, thou cruel! What? If ancient Troy were standing, and 'twas not For hómes unknówn and fóreign lánds thou sáil'dst, Would'st thou for Troy sail cross the billowy sea-plain Is't mé thou flée'st? By thése tears and thy right hand (Mysélf have léft my wrétched sélf nought élse) -Bý our connúbials — bý our úndertáken Márriage - if áught of thée I háve desérved well -If aught of mine was ever to thee dear -Take pity on a falling house, I pray (If prayers may yet avail), and do that mind off. Because of thee the Libyan nations hate me, And Nómad Kings; because of thée, in chôler The Tyrians; through the means of the same thee Extinct my módestý, and (ónly páth

Which led me toward the stars) my former fame.

To whom desert'st me in my dýing need,
Guest, since the name of spouse thou know'st no longer?

Why prolong life? Is it until my brother
Pygmalion overturn my city's ramparts,
Or the Getule larbas lead me captive?

Had I but had of thee, before thy flight,
Some progeny; played but in my pavilion

Some little Eneas, not resembling thee

Except in features, I should not, methinks,
So wholly overraught seem and deserted."

She sáid. He, óf Jove's ádmonition mindful, His eyelights held unmoved, and struggling pressed Dówn to his héart the care; then answered brief:-"Néver shall I dený, O Quéen, that gréat Are thý desérts toward mé as thóu canst find Words to express; nor ever aught but joy Sháll the remémbrance of Elisa bring me, So lóng as Í hold mémory óf mysélf, So long as o'er these limbs the spirit rules. Few words the case requires; I never hoped (Invent it not) to hide a stealthy flight; Of spousal torch I néver máde proféssion, Nór to a cómpact óf that kind was party. Í, if the fates permitted me to live Self-governed, and make settlement of my cares As Í might chóose, would páy my first attentions Tó the sweet rélics of my Trojan home; Priam's high dwelling should have permanence, And I would rébuild Pérgamus for the conquered. But nów to gréat Itália thé Grynéan Apóllo bíds betáke me, tó Itália

The Lýcian fáte-lots; thére then is my lóve. My country there. If Carthage' citadels, This Libyan city's smile, have charms for thee, For thée Phoenician, whérefore to us Teucrians Grúdgest a séttlement in the Ausónian lánd? Ours the same right as thine to seek far kingdoms. Mé, oft as night with húmid sháde the éarth Covers, oft as the fiery stars arise, The troubled image of my sire Anchises Admonishés in dréams and térrifies: Me mónishés my són Ascánius' wróng, Whose déar self Í defráud of the Hespérian Réalm, and the lands pronounced by fate his own. Even nów the Góds' ambássadór, despátched From Jove himself — witness be both our heads -Bóre through the súpple áir his mándates dówn; Mysélf behéld the Gód in mánifest light Entering the walls, heard with these ears his voice. Céase with thy plaints to inflame both mé and thée; Nót of my frée will I pursúe Itália."

Hím, as he spéaks, she lóng time viéws askánce, Rólling her eyéballs hítherwárd and thither, And with her sílent eyéglance scáns all óver; Then thús, inflámed, speaks óut:— "Nor Góddess-párent, Nor Dárdanus áuthor óf thy ráce had'st thóu, Tráitor; but hórrid, hárd-rocked Cáucasús Begát thee, ánd Hyrcánian tígressés Héld thee their dúgs. For — whý should Í dissémble? Resérve me fór what wórse? — at mý lamént Gróaned he? bent hé his eyéglance dówn? or, sóftened, A téar shed, ór took píty ón the lóver? Whát shall I gréater óutrage cáll, what léss?

Cértain nor gréatest Juno, nor the sire Satúrnian, ón these dóings lóoks appróval. Nówhere on éarth can cónfidénce be pláced: Shipwrecked, in néed, I tóok him in, and máde him, Fóol that I was! the partner of my kingdom; Restored his lost fleet, saved his crews from death. Háh! Furies fire — transpórt me. Nów it is Augur Apóllo; Lýcian fáte-lots nów; Nów bears the hórrid mándate through the áir The Góds' ambássador, by Jóve himsélf sent. A likely lábor thát for thé immórtals! A likely care that to disturb their quiet! I hóld thee nót; thy wórds refúte not; gó -Set sáil for Ítalý — rush through the waters In séarch of kingdoms — Sóme hope still is mine, That midst the rocks — if not quite impotent The Góds' retributive jústice — thou shalt féel Punishment pierce thee, and shalt oft invoke The name of Dido. With dark smouldering fires My mémory sháll pursúe thee, and when déath Hath coldly séparáted soul and bódy, My spectre haunt thee wheresoe'er thou goest — Wrétch, thou shalt have thy meed; and I shall hear, And the news welcome in the infernal Manes." With these words breaking off, she turned away, And flung her out of sight, and fled the light, Sicked; and there left him hesitant, and afraid To spéak the words that to his tongue were crowding. Her máidens hér collápsed limbs in their árms Recéive, and to her marbled bedchamber Béar, and place on the couch. But kind Enéas, Though gréat be his desire her grief to soothe, And her cares turn away with words of comfort, Yet éxecutes — not without mány a gróan,

And lóvesiek wávering of résolútion — The Góds' hest, ánd his fléet visits once móre.

Then, then indeed, the Teuerians ply the work, And over the whole sea-bord the tall ships Draw dówn, and with hulls new-tarred set afloat; And in their zeal for flight bring from the woods Uncarpentered timber with the leaves and branches. Thou might'st behold them migrating, and forth From the whole city rushing: as when emmets, Mindful of winter, plunder a huge eorn-heap, And úp in stóre lay; ó'er the pláin they gó, A bláck troop, ánd alóng the nárrow páth The booty through the grass bear to one centre; Sóme, with the whóle strength of their shoulders struggling. Púsh the great piekles fórward, óthers kéep The troop togéther, and chastise delay. Every path 's hót with work. What félt'st thou then, Dido, that sight beholding? thine what groans When, out of thine high eastle, thou hadst prospect Of the wide shore round in one bustling ferment, And saw'st before thine eyes there that commotion, That mighty shouting over the whole sea-plain. O cáitiff Lóve, to whát eompéll'st thou nót Poor mórtals' bréasts! To téars she is fórced once móre; Once more to try the power of prayers, and humbly To love submit her spirit, that in vain She die not, while resource remains untried:-

"Ánna, see'st óver thé whole shóre what hástening?
From évery quárter róund they have eóme togéther;
The lint-sheet cálls the bréezes, ánd alréady
The jóyful sáilors ón the póops have pláced
The córonáls. As súre as Í have hád

Strength to anticipate this weight of sorrow, So súrely, sister, Í 'll find stréngth to béar it. Vét for me miserable this one thing Dó, Anna; fór to thée alone that tráitor Pays court, thou only hast his confidence, Knów'st his soft times, and hów best tó appróach him. Gó, sister; tó the proud foe, súppliant sáy:-'Í never with the Dánaí at Aúlis Conspired the Trojan nation to extirpate; Néver sent fléet to Pérgamús, or tóre The sire Anchises' cinders from the tomb; Into his hard ears why my words admit not? Whither so hásty? Ón a wrétched lóver Lét him bestów this lást grace; lét him wáit Till a fair wind facilitates his flight. 'Tis not that ancient wedlock he played false to, I nów beg: ór that his fair Látian réalm He should renounce; mere time I ásk; some spáce To lét subside my pássion, ánd the lésson Of résignation léarn from my misfortunes. Pity thy sister begging this last grace, Which when he háth accorded mé, I 'll give Trouble no longer; more than dead, though living.'

Súch were her práyers, her téars; convéyed to hím
And réconvéyed by hér most wrétched sister;
But hé is bý no téars moved, bý no wórds
Persuáded; thé fates hínder; ánd the Gód
Obstrúcts his plácid héaring; ánd as whén
Bóreases Álpine stríve whose blásts shall first
O'erthrów an óak, by mány a yéar stout-tímbered,
And nów from thís side whístling through the bránches,
And nów from thát, the ground strew déep with léaves,

And shake the trunk, which yet clings firm to the cliff
With root that down toward Tartarus as far
Stretches, as toward the ethereal air its top:
So on the hero beat the assiduous voice
On either side; so care his great breast thrilled:
Unalterable stands his resolution,
And tears (alas, what use!) roll down his cheeks.

'Tis then indeed that, at the fates dismayed, Unháppy Dído práys for déath; heaven's cónvex Behólds with weariness. More to persuade her To execute her purpose, and the light leave, She sáw, when on the incense-burning altars Plácing her ófferings, (hórrible to téll!) The sacred liquors blacken, and the poured wines Túrn into góre obscéne; this sight to nóne, Not even to her sister's self she told. Fúrther; there was benéath her róof a chapel Of marble, to her former husband sacred, Much hónored óbject óf her spécial cáre, With festal frond and snow-white fleecy fillet Gárlanded; hénce her spóuse's vóice she thought She héard artículate cálling, whén dark night Covered the earth, and his funereal dirge The moping owl upon the rooftop chanted; And plained and plained in long-drawn notes of woe. Mány predictions tóo of pious séers Hárrow her sóul with térrible monition. Himself, savage Enéas, in her dréams Pursúes, to mádness drives her; évermóre She séems to bé alone left; évermore To trável á long róad uncómpanied, And séek her Týrians in a désert lánd:

As when crazed Pentheus the Euménides' bands
Sées, and the two suns, and a double Thébes;
Or as when, on the tragic stage, Orest
Agamemnonian flées before the firebrands
And lurid snakes of his pursuing mother,
And in the doorway sit the avenging Dirae.

Só when at lást by ánguish óvercóme, Posséssed by fúries, shé resólves to die: The time and manner with herself she fixes: Thén under cléar brow and a lóok of hópe Hiding her púrpose, thús her sorrowing sister Addrésses: - "Sister, Í have found a way, (Congratulate thy sister) which shall either Bring me my lóver báck, or frée me fróm him. On the confines of ocean, night the sunset, The Éthiópians' útmost dwélling lies, Where on his shoulder greatest Atlas spins The axis studded bright with burning stars. A priestess thence of the Massylian tribe They have shown to me; the same that was caretaker Of the Hespérides' fane, and used to kéep The sacred boughs intact upon the tree By means of a dragon whom she coaxed to stay near By sprinkling dáinty hóney ón his fóod, And the sweet seed of the somniferous poppy. The same professes incantations potent To éase the héart of trouble, and to load With héavy cares whatever heart she will, To stop the flowing rivers, turn the stars back, Ráise the noctúrnal Mánes: thóu shalt sée The ash come down the mountain; hear the ground Béllow benéath thy féet. I cáll to witness

The Gods, and thee, and thy sweet head, dear sister, Agáinst my will I pút the mágic árt on; Be sécret thou, and in the intérior court Eréct a pyre; and lét them on it place The arms which the coldhearted man left hanging In my bedchamber; with whatever else Belonged to him; and the connubial bed Whereon I pérished: 'tis some satisfaction All the memorials of th' iniquitous man To abólish; and the priestess so directs." These words said, she was silent; and her face Grew súdden pále: vet Ánna, thát her síster With these new rites masks death's preparative, Not dréams, nor hás a nótion óf such fúry, Nor consequence aught graver apprehends Thán at Sichéus' déath; so dóes her bidding.

Nów has the Quéen within the inmost court A pyre erected huge, of holm-oak billet And torch-pine, and the place with flower-festoon Hung round and chaplet of funereal leaf: And, knowing well what is about to be, The couch places on top, and on the couch His effigy, the sword he left behind, And whate'er éise was his; around stand áltars; And with dishévelled háir and vóice of thunder The priestess thrice the hundred Gods invokes, And Érebus, and Cháos, and the thrée Fáces of Virgin Dian, triple Hécate. Aspérsion shé had máde too, with factitious Avérnus' water, and had sought for herbs Dówny and bláck-bane júiced, and réaped by móonlight With brazen sickle; sought too the love-philtre,

Tórn (ere the dám's tooth could lay hóld on it)
Fróm the just-bórn colt's fórehead. Ín ungirt
Véstment, hersélf, and with one fóot unshód,
Ánd in devótional hánds the sáltmeal hólding,
Besíde the áltars, cálls, from the édge of déath,
The Góds to béar her witness, ánd the stárs
That sée her fáte, and if there bé a pówer
Has cógnisánce of únrequited lóve,
Implóres that righteous, thát remémbering pówer.

'Twas night, and évery wéary frame on éarth Was sound asleep: the forests were at rest, And the fell seas; the stars in mid course gliding: Húshed were the fields, and flócks, and páinted birds, And får and wide the liquid låke's indwellers, And évery ténant óf the bósk and bráke, In slúmber's árms at thé dead hóur of night Sóothed their heart-sórrows, and their tóils forgót: But nó sleep, nó forgétfulnéss, no night Wrétched Phoenissa on her eyes receives Or in her bréast; redoubling come her cares; Agáin love rises in his might and fierceness, Agáin in á great súrf of ire she flúctuátes, Insisting thus and with herself revolving: "Wéll! what to do? Mocked thus, my former suitors Sháll I agáin try ánd a Nómad márriage, And suppliant woo whom I so oft have spurned? — Then lét me tó the Ílian fléet betáke me, The Teucrians' humblest, most obedient servant: Because forsooth the former aid I gave them, So stéads me nów? such mighty grátitude théirs Fór my past sérvicés? But gránt, I would; Whó will permit me? Into their proud ships

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Whó will receive me háteful? Áh! thou lóst one. Not yét knowst, féelst not yét the pérjurics Of the Laomedon tribe? What then? in sole And sécret flight shall Í accómpany The exulting sailors? or bear down upon them. By all my Týrian sóldiery escórted; And drive to séa, and bid set sáil agáin, Those whom I scarce could tear from Sidon city. Nay, but avert pain with the knife, and die As thou hast méritéd. Thou, sister, thou first, Tó my tears yielding, thréw'st me tó the fóe, And héap'dst my mádness with this lóad of tróuble. I hád not léave to léad a single life, And, cóy as fórest wilding, kéep me cléar Of mátrimónial cóuch and cáres like thése; I 've bróke the tróth pledged tó Sichéus' cínders." Súch was the gréat wail into which she búrst.

Súre of his jóurney, ánd all things prepáred,
Enéas nów on thé high stérn was sléeping,
Whén, in a dréam, the Gód-form with same lóok
Presénts itsélf retúrning, ánd agáin
Séems to admónish; líke, in áll respécts,
To Mércury; face, cólor, gólden lócks,
And yóuthful límbs decórous:— "Cánst thou thén,
O Góddess-bórn, in súch conjúncture sléep,
And nót percéive what cónsequent rísks surróund thee,
Mádman! nor héar'st the zéphyrs blówing fáir?
Búsy is hér breast with a wórk of guile
And díre iniquity, and fíxed to díe
She flúctuates in a chángeful súrf of ánger.
Fléest thou not hénce precipitáte, whilst flée
Precipitáte thou máyst? All in commótion

The séa with ships and thé stern firebrand's gláre, Alive the shore with flames, thou shalt behold, If morn but touch thee in these lands delaying. Awáy, awáy, this instant: várious éver And mútable is wóman." Só he sáid, And with the dark night mingled. Then indeed Enéas, át the súdden ápparition Térrified, stárts from sléep, and his compánions Worries: - "Awake, men, instant, and in all haste Take your seats on the row-bench; loose the sails quick. A Gód, despátched from thé high éther, spúrs us, Behold! a sécond time, to spéed our flight, And cút the twisted cábles. Thée we fóllow, O hóly déity, whoé'er thou árt; A sécond time thine orders wé obéy With jóyous éxultátion. Gránt us thóu Thy présence and seréne aid, and stars rising Propitious in the ský." He sáid, and fórth Snátched from the shéath the lightning bláde, and smóte With the bare stéel the hawser. The same ardor At once possesses all; they rap and rush, And have the shores deserted; the fleet hides View of the sea-plain: with stout-tugging arms They whirl the fóam, and thé cerúlean swéep.

And now leaving Tithonus' saffron couch,
Aurora prime the éarth with new light sprinkled;
The Quéen — when from high look-out shé behéld
The first grey dawn, and with squared sails the fleet
On-moving; and the émpty shore perceived,
And rowerless port — her lovely breast three times,
And four times smote, and tore her auburn hair:—
"He will go then, by Jupiter," she cried,

"This interloper! after hé has made Mé and my réalms his spórt! Why dónt they árm All through the city's bréadth: why don't they téar The véssels from the docks down, and pursue? Gó, get the flámes quick; wéapons hére; row, rów; -What say I? or where am I? or what madness My bráin turns? Hápless Dído, touch thee nów Thy héartless doings? Thé fit time was then, Whén thou didst scéptre him. Behold how hé, Whó, they say, béars with him his fátherlánd's Penátes — hé, who ón his shoulders cárried His age-worn sire - his faith keeps, and pledged right-hand. 'Could I not take and tear his body piecemeal, And scatter it to the waters? his companions -Ascánius' sélf could Í not stáb to déath: And cóok and sérve up tó the fáther's táble? Bút the fight's fórtune hád been dóubtful - Hád it, Of whom was I, so soon to die, afraid? Firebrands and flames into his armament -Ínto the midst of his décks - I would have borne: Would have extérminated son, sire, race; And lást, mysélf intó the rúin flúng. O sún, whose eye of flame beholdest áll That 's done in the whole world - and thou, O Juno, That knów'st my súfferings wéll, being thysélf Agent of their infliction - and thou, Hécate, To whom the cross-ways of the cities raise The midnight crý - and yé, avénging Dirae, And Góds of dýing Elisa - héar my práyer, O héar, and lét the mérited rétribútion Pursúe the cúlprit: if 't be nécessáry Thát the arch-críminál should vóyage sáfe, And réach port, and Jove's Fates will have it so,

And this a terminus may not be moved; Lét him at léast by the belligerent arms Óf a bold péople hárassed - from his confines Expátriáte — torn fróm Iúlus' émbrace — For hélp beg, and behóld his fóllowers Dishonored die; nor when he hath submitted To terms of peace disadvantageous, let him Enjóy his scéptre, ór that wished-for dáy; Bút prematúre fall, ánd unbúried lie In the sands' midst: my prayer this; with my blood I pour these last words forth: and ye, O Tyrians, Plágue and detest the whole stock, root and branch; Be thát the présent yé shall sénd our cinders. Betwixt the péoples lét there bé no lóve, No léague. Out of my bones arise, avenger, That shalt the Dardan colonists pursue With fire and sword; now, later, whensoe'er Thou máyst and cánst. Oppósed - my práyer and cúrse is -Be shores to shores, to waves waves, arms to arms; Sélves, sons, and sóns' sons, cómbatánt for éver."

She sáys; and cásts o'er in her mind on áll sides,
Hów from the háted light to bréak awáy
Sóonest: then briefly thús addrésses Bárce,
Sichéus' núrse, for in old síre-land láy
Her ówn nurse, á black cinder:— "Hither, núrse dear,
Sénd me my sister Ánna: lét her quickly
Sprinkle her with the stréam's lymph, ánd bring with her
The atónements fróm the flóck that háve been shówn her.
And thóu thysélf with pious fillet váil
Thy témples; mý inténtion is, to pérfect
Those sácred rites I háve comménced in hónor
Of Stýgian Jóve; and énd my cáres, by giving

The pýre of thát Dardánian tó the flámes." She sáid; and zéalouslý the áged núrse Makes súch speed ás she eán.

But Dido — flúttered

With her wild dárings — in a sávage tránsport — With bloodshot rolling eyes, and tremulous cheeks Spótted with héetie, páled by déath's nigh víew — Into th' intérior précinets bursts, and furious Mounts the high pyre, and bares - not for such use Hád she obtáined that gift — the Dárdan swórd: Bút when the Ilian véstments mét her viéw. And the known bed, a little while in tears And thought she lingered, leaning on the bed, And these, her last words, úttering: - "Sweet remains, -For sweet ye were while heaven and fate permitted, -Recéive this soul, and frée me from these cares: I 've lived; I 've run the race that fortune set me; And gréat 's the image of me that shall now Benéath the éarth go; í 've a nóble city Founded; seen mý own báttlements rise round me; Avénged my spouse; punished my hostile brother; Háppy, alás! too háppy, if but only A Dárdan kéel had néver touched our shores."

She sáid; and with a kiss the couch impréssing:—
"Though I die únavenged, I 'll die," she sáys;
"My downward journey, so — aye, so, preeisely —
Beeomes a pléasure; let the cruel Dardan
Gaze from the high-deep on these flames, and with him
My death take for the omen of his voyage."
She sáid, and while she yet spake the attendants
Behold her sink stabbed; the sword recking blood,

Her hands flung powerless from her. To the hall's heights The shout goes; the report runs bacchanal, Shaking the city; with lament and groan And wóman's cries the houses are in uproar; Loud rings the éther with the gréat hand-clappings, Breast-smitings: just as if the foe had rushed in, And Carthage all, or ancient Tyre were falling, And o'er the highest tops of human dwellings And of divine, the raging flames were rolling. The sister hears — more like a corpse than living — And through the midst runs — rushes — in dismay And trépidation, smiting on her bréast, Téaring her fáce, and én the dýing cálling By name: - "And was 't for this then, sister? me Sought'st thou to overreach? was 't this, this pyre, These fires, these áltars were preparing for me? What shall I most complain of, Í forlórn, Spurned and deserted by my dying sister? Thou shouldst have had my company, have called me Tó the same fáte; with óne death-wound we twáin; And at the self same moment, should have perished: Built I it with these hands for thee? for thee Invóked I with this vóice our country's Góds, Then, crúel, fróm thee strétched here, stáid awáy? Thou 'st ruined, sister, both thyself and me, Péople, and sires Sidónian, and thy city. Give water here, and let me wash her wounds, Ánd her last bréath, if ány lást breath still Hóvers about her, gáther with my mouth."

So sáying shé had scáled the lófty stéps, Ánd her half lífeless síster in her bósom's Embráce was hólding cúddled, gróaning múch,

And drying with her garment the black gore; But she, her heavy eyes to lift endeavoring, Again faints; grides beneath her breast the infixed wound: Thrice, on her elbow leaned, she raised herself; Thrice on the eouch fell back; with wandering eyes Sought high heaven's light, and, having found it, groaned.

Omnipotent Juno then, her long pain pitying And difficult departure, from Olympus Sent Íris dówn to frée the struggling soul, And the knit limbs relax; for as 'twas neither By fate she pérished, nor her own desérving, But prémature and wrétched, in a súdden Kindling of fúry, Próserpine had nót The auburn lock disparted from her crown, Nór to the Stýgian Óreus dóomed her yét. Down therefore through the sky on saffron pinions Flies déwy Íris, thousand várious tints Bórrowing from th' ópposite sún; and stánding nígh. Over her héad: - "This eonsecrate to Dis I béar as bíd, and from that bódy frée thee," She sáys, and shéars the lóck; and lífe awáy Fléd to the winds, and cold became the body.

V.

In the méantime through waves that with northwinds were blackening, Enéas detérmined was cútting his way, Back cásting his look on the towers which already Are all lit up with hapless Elísa's pyre-flames.

Though hidden the cause of so gréat conflagration,
A presentiment sad thrills the bréasts of the Teucri,
When they think, of a love-cross how bitter the pangs are,
And what a vexed woman can do in her fury.

And now that the vessels are out on the wide sea,
And land is nowhere any more to be seen,
But everywhere round them the sea and the sky;
Right over his head hangs a livid cloud lowering,
With night charged and tempest; and into dark wrinkles
The sea-surface curls; and thus Palinurus
The steersman himself, from the height of the poop:—
"Ah! what art thou at, father Neptune, and wherefore
Encompass such stormelouds the ether about?"

This sáid, he commánds them To gáther their óars up, And with might and main rów; Sets the sails at a tack. And to this effect speaks:-"Magnánimous Enéas, I would not believe Even Júpiter's sélf. That with ský such as this We could still make Itália; The air to mist thickens; The winds have changed quarter, And, in their might rising From the overcast sunset, Roar right thwart our course; Nor with all our endeavor Can we hold our direction. Or måke head agáinst them. Since Fórtune 's victórious. Come, lét 's follow Fórtune, And turn at her call: Nor får distant hénce Are the safe shores, I ween, Of brotherly Éryx, And the hárbour Sicánian, If only my memory Pláys me no fálse trick, As I count my course báck By my notes of the stars.

Then géntle Enéas:—
"I tóo observe súrely
The winds are this lóng time

Detérmined upón it,
And áll to no púrpose
Agáinst them thou strivest.
Tack abóut; could there lánd
To mé be more gráteful,
Or to which with my tired ships
I 'd more gládly run dówn,
Than that lánd which presérves for me
Dárdan Acéstes;
Than that lánd which holds lápped
In its bósom the bónes
Of my fáther Anchises?"

When thús he had sáid,
They máke for port stráight:
Fair zéphyrs the sáils stretch,
And swiftly the fléet
O'er the rólling flood cárry,
Till at lást to the knówn strand
With jóy they turn in.

But from the high hill-top afar,
Acestes had observed with wonder
The vessels of his friends approaching,
And all bristly o'er with javelins
And Libyan bear-skin, comes to meet them;
And, for by a Trojan mother
He was son of stream Crimisus —
And his parents' memory honored —
Joyful welcomes their return,
And with store of treasures rural
And friendly fulness entertains
And solaces their weariness.

As soon as in the éarly éast Bright morn the stars had routed, Enéas from the coast all round Súmmons his cómrades tó assémbly, And from the túmulus' mound thus spéaks:-"Mighty Dardánidáe, descénded From the high blood of the Gods, The véar its circle hás achieved. And one by one its months completed, Since my divine sire's lást remáins Dúly in the ground we láid, And consecrated the sad altars; And nów, unléss I érr, is côme That day which I shall ever hold A dáy of bitternéss, shall éver — Your will be done, O Gods! - hold honored. Whéther I páss this dáy in éxile Amid the Sýrtes of Getúlia, Or by stress of wind and weather Driven into Mycénae city Out of the Argólic máin; Gifts anniversary on this day I 'll cárry in procession solemn, And with due offerings heap the altars. Só much the móre then lét us cóme — Nów that we 've éntered friendly port, And find ourselves upon the spot, Nót, as I thínk, without the Gods' O'errúling will and próvidénce, Beside my parent's bones and ashes -Lét us all côme, and joyfully Célebráte the féstal dáy, And beg the God to grant us winds,

And to allow that in a temple, Tó his sérvice dédicated, Ín my city Í may óffer Évery yéar a símilar hónor. To éach ship's créw Troy-bórn Acéstes Makes présent of a pair of béeves. Bring to the féast your own Penátes And those your host Acestes worships. Besides, when the ninth radiant morn Shall raise the standard of boon day, And unvéil the globe to mortals, I 'll give the Teúcri á regátta, Tó commence their games withal. And then let all who are good runners, And évery one whose bold proud stép Télls of his skill to spéed the dárt, Or the light arrow, or whose strength Véntures the gauntlet's crude encounter, Be présent and expéct the prize That shall reward the conqueror. Lénd me your fávoring vóices áll, And bind your brows with foliage."

He sáys, and with his móther's mýrtle Át the sáme time véils his témples; So Hélymús, ripe-áged Acéstes, And só does tóo the bóy Ascánius; The óthers thé exámple fóllow. Diréct from thé assémbly thén, Amídst a gréat encírcling bévy, He tákes his wáy to the túmulús, Accómpanied by mány a thóusand; Thére on the gróund in dúe libátion Pours twó bowls óf unmixed wine, twó Of néw milk, twó of sácred blóod, And flings bright púrpling flówers and sáys:—

"Sánctified párent, háil once móre! Áshes, sóul, and sháde patérnal, Sáved to no púrpose, háil! all háil! "Twas nót to bé, that wé should séek Itália's fáted fields togéther, And thát unknówn Ausónian Týber; "Twas nót to bé."

Scarce hád he sáid, When, trailing forth Out of the deep Intérior céll Its sévenfold róll Of séven huge cóils, A slimy snáke The túmulús Benignantly Encompassés, And glides about Amidst the altars. Its scály báck Was áll one bláze Of glówing góld With spóts of blue And purple fléckered, Bright as the thousand Várious húes Cást in a bów

Upón the clóuds
Frónting the sún.

Ín amázement
Gázed Enéas,
Whílst the sérpent,
Mídst the pólished
Cúps and góblets
Lóng time gliding,
Sipped at lást,
And áfter sípping
Léft the viands
Ánd the áltars,
Ánd innóxious
Tó the túmulus'
Dépths retúrned.

Doubtful, whéther Tó estéem it A lócal Génius, Or the attendant Of his sire. He célebrátes So much the more The rites begun Ín his sire's hónor, And, complying With the custom, Sláys two shéep Whose two broad teeth Show twó years óld; Álso two swine Ánd a like númber Of black cattle:

And from bowls Pours wine-libátion. And invokes The soul and Manes Of great Anchises, From Acherón, On léave, returned. His cómrades tóo. As éach has méans. Bring gifts with jov. And slaughter steers, And load the altars: And some at éase Stretch on the grass. And some in order Sét brass cáldrons, Or pláce live cóals Benéath the spits. And róast the flésh.

And now the steeds of Phaëton brought in The morning of the ninth, the expected day, Serene and bright; and rumor and the name Of famed Acestes had the shores all round Filled with reunion joyful of the neighbours, Thronging to see th' Eneadae, and some Prepared too to compete. The prizes first Are full in view placed in the circus' midst; Religious tripods — coronals of green — And palms, the meed of victory — and arms — And vests all crimsoned o'er — and gold and silver, Of each a talent. Then, from the midst of the mound, The trump proclaims the amusements have commenced.

The first game is between Four weighty-oared bottoms, Selécted as mátches From the whole of the fleet. With his stout rowers Mnéstheus Impéls the swift Grámpus, Mnéstheus who sóon shall be Mnéstheus Itálian, First of the race That shall call themselves Mémmi. With his thrée complete bénches Of rówers Dardánian In triple rows raising Their oars simultaneous, Fórward drives Gyas The huge city-like mass Of unwieldy Chiméra. In the great Céntaur Is cárried Sergéstus, From whom takes its name The family Sérgian; Ánd in blue Scýlla, Cloánthus, from whóm Thy race is derived, O Róman Cluéntius.

Óver agáinst the fóaming shóre,
Fár in the séa there is a róck
Which, óverwhélmed and búffettéd
By swélling billows át such time
As wintry Córi híde the stárs,
Lifts silentlý, in time of cálm,
Óver the stíll and wáveless déep,

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Its lével field, the fávorite háunt Óf the súnshine-lóving séamew. Fáther Enéas hére erécts

A vérdant góal of léafy ílex,
Sígn to the sáilors hére to túrn,
And whéel from hénce their lóng course báck. Their pláces thén they chóose by lót;
Effúlgent fróm the stérns afár
The cáptains' sélves distinguished shine
In órnaménts of góld and crimson;
The óther yóung men háve their náked,
Glístening shóulders sméared with óil,
Their bróws with wréaths of póplar sháded.

On the row-benches seated. Arms strétched to their oars, Hearts pit-a-pat béating. Exúlting and bréathless With keen greed of glory, All alive, all attentive. They watch for the signal. Then when the shrill trumpet Its lárum has sounded. From the bárrier awáy Without stop or stav They all leap togéther; Sailors' húrrahs strike éther: Turned up by the sinewy Túg of their árms The séa-surface fóams; All alike, all togéther They plough up, they tear up, They shatter with oars

And with tridented bows
The whole yawning séa-plain.
Less precipitous rúshing
And tó the race dáshing
Páir-in-hand cháriots
Búrst from the bárrier,
And scour o'er the pláin;
Less impetus spéeds
The caréer of the stéeds,
Though the drivers the wávy reins
Sháke to them lóose,
And o'ver the lásh
Lean their whole bodies fórward,
And háng on each stróke.

With handclapping and shout
And partisan rout
The enclosing shores round
And woodlands resound,
And with peals of hurrahs
The hills rebound.

Amidst the crówd and dín
Fóremost scúds awáy
Gýas ó'er the wáters;
Cloánthus, bétter rówer,
But bý his héavy tímbers
Retárded, fóllows áfter.
Céntaur thén and Grámpus,
Behind at équal distance,
Conténd which sháll be fóremost:
And nów 'tis Grámpus hás it,
And nów huge Céntaur cónquers,
And pásses Grámpus bý;

And now with bows abreast
They dash along together,
And side by side with long keels
Furrow the sea brine.

And now to the rock
They were fast approaching,
And just at the goal,
When foremost, victorious,
In the midst of the swell
To his steersman Menoetes
Thus calls aloud Gyas:—
"Whither away to the right so far?
Hitherward, hither;
Hug the shore close,
And let your oar-blades
Graze the rocks on the left;
Leave to others the deep."

He sáid, but Menoétes,
Súnken rocks féaring,
Wrésts the prow séaward:—
"Whither awáy stray'st
Out of the stráight course?
For the rócks make, Menoétes."
So a sécond time shouted
And cálled him back Gýas,
And revérting his lóok,
Lo! behind him Cloánthus
Close préssing upón him
And táking the néar way.

Brushing bý in the interspace 'Twixt the resounding rocks

And the lár-board of Gýas, In a twinkling Cloánthus Is out on the sáfe sea, And behind has left Gýas, Behind left the góal.

Then indéed the youth's bónes With kéen anguish búrned,.
Nor wére his cheeks téarless;
And óf his crew's sáfety
Forgétful no léss
Than óf the respéct
Which he ówed to himsélf,
Headlong into the séa
From the high poop he húrled
Dull plódding Menoétes;
Himsélf takes the rúdder,
Himsélf becomes stéersman,
And chéers the crew ón,
And shóreward the hélm turns.

But, when from the bottom
At last he 's come up—
And not éasily éither
From years and the weight
Of his wet dripping garments—
Heavy-laden Menoétes
Makes for the rock's top,
And there on the dry stone
Sets himself down.
The Teucri laughed at him
Both falling and swimming,
And laugh at him now

As he spews from his inwards The salt water up.

And now in the two last,
Sergéstus and Mnéstheus,
The jóyous hope kindles
To béat lagging Gyas.
Sergéstus starts fóremost
And dráws near the rock,
But not by the léngth
Of the whole keel fóremost;
By the stéerage he 's fóremost,
While on him abáft
The bów of the Grámpus
Émulous présses.

But Mnéstheus goes midships And cheers the crew on. In their véry midst pácing: -"Now, nów on your oars rise. Brave féllows Hectórian. Whom in Tróy's fateful hóur I selécted as cómrades: Now put forth that vigor, That spirit put forth, Which érewhile ye showed In the Syrtes Getulian. The Ionian sea. And Málea's péstering Wáves pertinácious. I ask not the first place, Nor strive now for conquest, Though gládly had Mnéstheus - But I léave those to cónquer,
To whóm thou, O Néptune,
Hast gránted the cónquest;
Only lét 's not be lást,
Conquer só far at léast,
And avért that dishónor —
Fellow tównsmen, avért
That fóul, crying sín."

With extreme, utmost effort
They lean themselves forward;
The bronzed vessel trembles
Beneath the vast strokes
That raise the keel out of
And over the water.
The thick panting shakes
Their limbs and dry mouths;
On all sides about them
The sweat flows in rivers.

Mere accident brought them
The wished-for honor;
For, whilst in a fury
His prow forcing up
On his rival's lar-board,
And for want of room cutting
Too close to the rocks,
On a jutting reef fast
Stuck hapless Sergestus.
The crag was concussed,
And on the sharp snag
The prow, where it struck,

Hung suspended, and crack Went the oars in the struggle.

V.

The sailors, at fault thrown, With loud clamors rise From the benches together, Ply sharp-pointed poles And iron-shod hand-spikes, And pick up the broken oars Out of the abysm. But Mnéstheus, made stouter-By his véry succéss, Invokes the winds' aid, And with swift sweeping oar-banks Pulls jóyous awáy In the open sea-room, And runs with the fall Of the water in landward. As a dove, that a súdden Alárm has distúrbed From her nést and sweet young In one of a pumice rock's Númerous hidings, Away to the fields Flies out of the cave With a térrified flútter, But sóon on expánded And mótionless pinion Glides swiftly along, And down through the still air Her liquid way sweeps: So Mnéstheus flies óver The last of the course;

Her mere impetus só Carries Grámpus fórward.

And first he deserts Sergéstus hard strúggling In the high rocky shallows And in váin calling hélp And léarning to râce With broken oars. Then away after Gyas And enórmous - diménsioned Chiméra hersélf, Which, stripped of her stéersman, No long time compétes. And now at the úttermost End of the course Remains only Cloanthus; Him he makes after, And his whole strength exerting Presses hárd upon hím.

'Tis then indeed all
Repeat shout upon shout,
And cheer on the chaser,
Till ether resounds
With the crash of the clamor:
These indignantly cling
To the credit acquired,
And fast hold the honor
They have counted their own,
And are willing to barter
Existence for glory.
Success feeds the others:

They doubt not they 're able, And therefore they 're able.

And with bów beside bów
They had bóth perhaps wón
The prízes togéther,
Hád not, with bóth hands
Outstrétched toward the séa,
Cloánthus thus vówed,
Ánd to the déities
Póured his prayer fórth:—

"Ye séa-ruling Góds,
Upon whóse plains I ráce,
Only gránt me my wish,
And I 'll hóld myself bóund
To bring to your áltars
And sólemnly óffer,
On this very shóre,
A brilliant white búll,
And into the sált waves
With jóy fling the éntrails,
And the flówing wine póur."

He sáid, and the whole chóir Of the Néreids and Phóreus, And the máid Panopéa, Benéath the waves, héard him, And fáther Portúnus, With a púsh of his gréat hand, Himsélf-urged him ón. Swifter than Nótus, Than fléet arrow swifter, The bark flies to land, And into the deep port Shoots away far.

V.

Then the séed of Anchises,
Fóllowing the cústom,
Cálls all togéther,
Ánd with the hérald's
Lóud voice procláims
Cloánthus victórious,
Ánd with green láurel
Mántles his témples;
And commánds him to chóose
For éach ship three stéers,
And gives him for éach ship
A présent of wine
And a gréat silver tálent.

On the cáptains themsélves
He bestóws the chief hónors:
On the victor a chlámys,
With góld over-wróught,
And twice with a bróad
Purple stripe Melibéan
Meándered all róund;
And in-woven thére
Was the róyal bóy,
Stálking the swift deer
On léafy Ída:
His lánce in his hánd
He is hót at the spórt,
You may sée him pánting;

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But dówn on him swóoping
Jove's winged armour-béarer
Up alóft in his tálons
From Ída has snátched him;
Aged guárdians in váin
Stretch their hánds toward the héavens,
And fierce-barking dógs bay the áir.

But to him who hath won Second place by his prowess, He gives a mail coat Triple plaited with meshes Of burnished gold wire (Adórnment alíke And defence in the battle), Which his own victor self From Demóleos had tórn Under high Ilium's walls Rapid Simoïs beside: Exerting their whole strength, Scarce able the menials, Phégeus and Ságaris, On their shoulders to carry Its mánifold plies; But Demóleos lóng ago Hád it upón him, When hunting and chasing The Trójans about. To the third he presents A páir of bronze básins, And two éwers of wrought silver With figures embóssed.

With their gifts they had all now Just so been presented,
And were marching along
In the pride of their wealth,
With their temples bound round
With ribbons of crimson,
When, with much skill and trouble,
From the fell rock pulled off,
And lame with the loss
Of a whole tier of oars,
Sergestus brings up,
In the midst of derision,
His honorless vessel.

manufacture in the same of party

As when on a causeway A snáke is surprísed And bý a brass whéel Obliquely run over, Or with a héavy blow Máimed by way-fárer, And left on the stone Between living and déad; In long coils it writhes, And in vain to flee strives, And lifts up on high Its fore-part ferócious, And its hissing neck réars, And with fiery eyes glares, While, twisting and twining In knóts on itsélf, Its wounded and lame Hinder part keeps it back: So limpingly rówed

The slów bark alóng, But made sáil notwithstánding, And únder spread cánvas Éntered the pórt.

Enéas, rejóicing
That véssel and eréw
Have been bróught back in sáfety,
Bestóws on Sergéstus
The prómised rewárd:
A sláve not unskílled
In the wórks of Minérva,
Phóloë, the Crétan,
With twins at her bósom,
He hás for his príze.

This combat dismissed, Tender-héarted Enéas Hies to where, round about By a théatre girdled Of eurved, wooded hills, On the vále's intermédiate Smooth gréen was a eircus. 'Twas hither the hero, With mány a thóusand, Repáired, and his séat took On a high-raised estráde, In the midst of the assembled And séated spectátors; And to sharpen the spirit Of súch as might háply Incline to contend In the rapid foot-race.

The prizes set out,
And displayed the rewards.

They come flócking from áll sides, Teucri mixed with Sicáni: First Euryalus and Nisus; Euryalus of beauty rare, In the fresh green of youth fair: Nisus with all his heart Virtuously, ténderly Lóving the lád. Next after in order Comes róyal Dióres, Descénded from Priam's Pre-éminent stóck: Then Sálius and Pátron, Acarnánian the one, Of Tégea's Arcádian Lineage the other; Then two youths Trinacrian, Hélymus and Pánopes, Well used to the woods, Aged Acéstes' páges: And mány besides Of dim fame obscure. In the midst of whom then It was thús spoke Enéas:-

"Give jóyful atténtion,
And héar what I sáy.
Of áll that are hére
I 'll nót allow óne
To depárt unrewárded:

A páir of darts Gnóssian
Of bright, polished stéel,
And a twó-headed póle-axe
With ráised work of sílver,
Shall bé to each óne
Presénted alíke.

"Prizes sháll bé For the fóremost thrée, And a wréath, round their héads, Of tawny olive: For the first a superbly Capárisoned hórse, The reward of the victor. An ámazon's quiver The sécond shall háve, Full of Thrácian árrows; It hángs in a bróad belt With gold overlaid And with a taper-turned Jéwel-stud fástened. Let the third depart pleased With this hélmet Argólic."

When thús he had sáid,
They táke their stands éach;
Then, well márking the góal,
Awáy on a súdden,
At the sóund of the trúmpet,
Rush into the cóurse,
Like a fást-dashing shówer,
And behind leave the bárrier.

Far before all the rest Nisus shoots away first, More swift than the winds, Or the winged thunderbolt. Néxt him, but néxt With a long interspace, Sálius comes áfter, And then, on the ground They both have passed over, Eurýalus thírd, By Hélymus fóllowed, Close behind whom, behold! Dióres comes flying, Leans óver his shóulder And tréads on his héels; And, give him but more ground, He 'll slip clear away from, And quite behind léave, · Him whom now he 's so close to You doubt which is foremost.

And now they 're almost
At the énd of the course,
And wéarily néaring
The véry goal,
When Nisus slips, lúckless,
In some glairy blood
Which where búllocks, it chanced,
Had látely been slaughtered,
Lay spilled on the ground
And had wét the green sward.
The youth was alréady
Victorious, triúmphant,

When on this spot his foot,
To take firm hold ceasing,
From under him went,
And flat on his face
He fell in the midst
Of the gore sacrificial
And excrement foul.

Of Eurýalus, howéver,
And his lóve for Eurýalus
He wás not forgétful;
Bút, from the slippery ground
Úp as he róse,
Oppósed himself ríght
In the wáy of Sálius,
Who féll and rolled óver
On his báck in the thíck sand.

In the midst of handclappings
And shouts of applause
Away shoots, away flies
Euryalus forward,
And by his friend's kindness
Has won the first place.
Up comes Helymus after,
And, now to the third palm
Entitled, Diores.

Here Sálius, with loud shouts
The huge concave filling,
Insists to the whole
Of the assembled spectators,
And most to the sires

In the front places seated,
That the honor is his,
And must be restored him,
Of which an unfair
Manoeuvre has robbed him.

For Eurýalus pléad
His becóming téars;
His vírtues, enhánced
By his pérsonal gráce,
Win the géneral fávor;
Dióres too hélps him,
And shóuts for him lóud,
Having cóme in, in váin,
For the lást palm and príze,
If to Sálius restóred.
The first márk of distínction.

Then father Enéas:—
"Your présents, young mén,
Remain cértain and fixed,
And no óne shall distúrb'
The pálm from its órder;
But mé you 'll allów
To commiserate a friend,
Whose misfórtune is dúe
To no fáult of his ówn."

So sáid, he gave Sálius
The húge hide uncóuth
Of a líon Getúlian,
Gólden-clawed, shággy,
A búrthen to cárry.

Then says Nisus:— "If such Thy compassion for falls, And so great the rewards Thou bestow'st on the conquered, Let me see the fine present Thou hast ready for Nisus; For him who had gloriously Won the first garland, Had he not been o'ercome By the same spiteful fortune That overcame Salius." He said, and displayed His face and limbs fouled With the soft, dungy ooze.

The most excellent Father
Smiled at his plight:
Then bidding be brought forth
The shield manufactured
By skilled Didymaon,
Which the Danaï had pulled down
From Neptune's door sacred,
Bestowed the choice gift
On the worthy young man.

The race at an end,
And the presents awarded:—
"Now if any man here
Has indwelling courage
And spirit sufficient,
Let him stand forth, and lift high
His gauntleted palms."

He sáid, and set fórth
The báttle's twain hónors:
For the víctor a stéer,
Vailed with fillets of góld;
A swórd and grand hélmet
To sólace the cónquered.

Then loud was the buzz of the admiring assembly As Dares his mighty front raised on the instant: 'Twas Dares that used to contend against Paris, Other equal for Paris was none.

He too it was that at mightiest Hector's Tumulus sepulchral smote conquering Butes, And stretched on the tawny sand dying the giant Whose haughty demeanour showed how well he knew He was come of Bebrycian Amycus' race.

Such was Dares that raised his high head first to battle, Displayed his broad shoulders, and thrusting and cuffing With each arm alternate, pommeled the air.

A match is sought for him; but, of all that array, Not one dares approach him or draw on the gauntlet.

In high spirits therefore,
And thinking that one and all
Yield him the palm,
He stands right in front
Of the feet of Eneas,
And without more ado
With his left hand takes hold
Of the bull by the horn,
And says:— "Goddess-born,
If there 's no one so bold
As to venture the battle,"

What énd of my stánding? How lóng must I wáit? Bid me léad the prize óff." Same time the Dardánidae Cálled out unánimous To lét the brave mán Have the prómised rewárd.

Here with grave words Acestes Repréaches Entéllus. As beside him he sát On the green grassy bank:-"Entéllus, in váin once The bravest of héroes. And wilt thou so tamely. Without even a struggle, Allów such a príze To be cárried away? Where is our God now, That Eryx thy master Thou vaunt'st of so idly? Where now thy renown All Trinácria filling, And the spoils thou 'st at home Hanging úp in thy hóuse?"

"It is not féar" —
Thus ánswered hé —
"Nor scáred awáy
My lóve of glóry
And fáir achievement;
But slów old-áge,
With númbing fróst,

Has chilled my blood,
And worn out quite
My bodily vigor.
Had I but now
The youth I had once,
That youth in which
Yon wretch exults
So confident,
Nor gift had I
Nor fair steer needed,
To induce me
To come forward.
Who likes may take
The prize, for me."

Só having sáid,
He cást intó
The mídst a páir
Of móst enórmous,
Wéighty gáuntlets,
With whose hárd hide
Dóughty Éryx
Úsed to stráp
His hánds and árms,
Évery time
The lists he éntered.

All minds were astounded, So huge were those sevenfold Plies of ox-leather, So stiffened with in-plaited Iron and lead. Above all the rest Dares' sélf is astónished,
And will upon nó account
Trý the encounter.
Then, while the magnánimous
Són of Anchises
Swings hither and thither
And túrns every wáy
The vólume imménse
Of those pónderous bánds,
The óld man gives útterance
To wórds such as thése:—

"And whát had ye sáid, Hád ye but Hércules' Ówn gauntlets séen, And the sad fight he fought Upon this very shore? These gauntlets belonged To thine half-brother Ervx (Thou sée'st them with blood still Besprinkled and brains); With these he confronted Mighty Alcides; To these I was used, While a frésher blood-current Supplied me with vigor, And not yet had old age Enviously sprinkled My témples with hóar. But if Trojan Dáres These wéapons refúses, And géntle Enéas Is satisfied so,

And if my abéttor
Acéstes appróves,
Let us máke the fight équal;
I dó not insist
On the gáuntlets of Éryx
(Dismíss thy misgivings);
And thóu, put thou óff
Thy Trójan gloves tóo."

V.

He sáid, and his dóublet
Threw óff from his shóulders,
His gréat limbs laid báre
And his gréat bones and múscles,
And fórth in his míght stood
In the mídst of th' aréna.

Then the séed of Anchises
Like gáuntlets brought fórth,
And with the matched wéapons
The sire strapped the hánds
Of the óne and the óther.
Upright on their tóes
In an instant both róse;
And undáunted arms high
Lifting úp toward the ský,
And lófty heads dráwing back
Fár from the stróke,
With hánd to hand spárring,
The báttle provóke.

More nimble the one In the pride of his youth; 212 V.

Stronger limbed was the other,
And moulded gigantic,
But trémulous slow
Are his tottering knées,
And his vast limbs shake sore
With the pant of his bréathing.

Mány a blów
They tóss to and fró,
Áll to no púrpose;
Mány a blów
Loud ráttling ríngs
On hóllow chést
And sídes, redóubled.
Abóut ears and témples
Róves the hand fréquent,
And únder the hárd cuffs
The jáws go crick cráck.

In the same sustained posture
Entéllus stands héavy,
And with vigilant eyes
The passes avoids
By only inclining his body.
His opponent, like one
Who brings works of war
To bear on a high-seated city,
Or some mountain castle beléaguers,
On this side tries now,
Now on that the approaches,
And the whole place about
Reconnoitres with skill,

And with várious assáults Inefféctual présses.

Réars himself úpright Entéllus, and shows His right hand uplifted; The other wares quick The dówn coming blów, And with nimble evasion Slips out of the wav. Entéllus discharges His strength on the winds, And to the ground ponderous Fálls of himsélf With his vást heavy weight: As on Erymanth sómetimes, Or on mighty Ida, A hóllow pine túmbles Torn up by the roots.

All at once and together,
In their interest for either,
The Teueri rise up
And the youth of Trinaeria;
To the sky mounts the clamor:
Acestes the first is
Who runs to, and pitying
Lifts from the ground up,
His equal-aged friend.

But, bý his mischánce Nor retárded nor scáred, The héro retúrns But more kéen to the fight,
Of válor self-cónscious,
Wrath róusing his vigor,
Shame kíndling his might;
And, áll in a glów,
Drives óver the whóle plain
Dares héadlong befóre him,
And nów with his léft hand
Redóubles his blóws,
And nów with his right.

There 's nó stop nor stáy,
But with blóws of each hánd,
As thíck, fast, and fréquent,
As páttering háilstones
Down shówering on róof-tops,
The héro thumps Dáres,
And knócks him abóut.

Then father Enéas,
Permitting no further
Their ires to procéed,
Nor Entéllus to rage on
In such bitter spirit,
Put an énd to the fight,
And réscued tired Dares,
Ánd with kind, pétting words
Thus to him said:—

"Luckless wight, what delusion So strong has possessed thee? Perceiv'st not, thou warrest Against a God's strength, V. 215

And that Héaven 's turned against thee? Give way to the God."

He said, and the battle

Declared to be énded.

But away to the vessels
His faithful companions
Bring Dares, his crazy knees
Dragging along,
His head now to this
Now to that side tossing,
And clots of blood mixed with teeth
From his mouth spewing;
Then, summoned, the sword
And the helmet receive,
And leave to Entellus
The palm and the bull.

Then, exúberant in spirits
And próud of the búll:—
"Goddess-bórn," says the victor,
"And yé other Teúcri,
Behóld both what stréngth
My youthful frame once had,
And from what certain déath
Ye have Dares delivered."

He sáid, and right ópposite
The fáce of the stéer stood,
That was bý-standing thére,
The prize of the báttle;
And rísing bolt-úpright,
And dráwing back his ríght hand,

Swung the hard gauntlet
Between the two horns,
And the frontal bone fractured,
And crushed in the brain;
Prostrate the felled ox
Lies on the sward stretched,
Senseless and quivering.
Then, over him standing,
These words he put forth:—
"With this better life, Eryx,
I pay thee in full
For my not killing Dares,
And victorious here put by
My gauntlets, and with them
The art pugilistic."

Then stráightway Enéas
Invites to compéte,
Who háply may wish,
In the swift arrow contest,
And the prizes sets out;
And Seréstus' ship's mást
With his húge hand erécts,
And suspénds in a nóose,
From the tóp of the mást,
The márk to be áimed at,
A swift-winged pigeon.

The compétitors méet,
And into a bráss helm
Their lót-counters flinging,
Forth cómes first of áll,
Amid shóuts of appláuse,

The lot of Hippocoon, Hýrtacus' són. Close after whom follows Mnéstheus, just nów In the ship-race victorious, Mnéstheus with ólive bough Gárlanded gréen. Third comes Eurytion, Who claims thee for brother, O Pándarus most glórious, Thou that in old time, Obedient to orders. The first wert thy weapon To fling midst the Achivi, And th' armistice break. Lowest dówn in the hélmet And lást lay Acestes; For hé too had dáred In the task of the young man His hand's strength to try.

Then évery man tákes out
His sháft from his quíver,
And gállantly évery man
Bénds his strong bów;
And fírst from the twánging string,
Cléaving the swift air,
Through the ský speeds the árrow
Of Hýrtacus' són,
And cómes and sticks fást
In the frónt of the mást:
The mast through and through quívers,
The frighted bird flútters,

And fills the place round
With its clapping wings' sound.

Bold Mnéstheus next áfter,
With bénded bow stánding,
His áim took on hígh
With strained sháft and strained eýe,
But, alás! the bird míssed,
Though he bróke the lint nóose
In which, tíed by the fóot,
From the táll mast it húng:
And awáy to the sóuth winds
And dárk clouds it fléw.

Then in all haste Eurytion,
Who for some time was holding
Bow bent and shaft levelled,
Made a vow to his brother,
And under the black cloud
Covered and pierced
With his arrow the pigeon,
That in the free sky there
Its glad wings was clapping.
Life leaving above
In the starry ethereal,
It tumbles down senseless,
And back to the ground
Brings the shaft in the wound.

Sire Acéstes, the only
Remáining one now,
Though the víctory 's lost,
Yet his science to show
In twánging the bów,

High into the ský His árrow let flý. Here méets the eye súdden What diviners too late, By the great event taught To prognósticate right, Have declared was an omen Of import terrific; For the reed, in th' untroubled Clouds of the fine weather. Took fire as it flew, And its path marked with flame, Then into the thin winds Away withdrew spent. So oftentimes fly Shooting stárs through the ský, And draw after them sweeping Their long trail of hair.

Confounded, astounded,
To the Gods pray the Teueri
And men of Trinacria;
Nor refuses the omen
Most mighty Eneas,
But embraces, and heaps
With great gifts, glad Acestes,
And thus to him says:—
"Accept this, O father;
For Olympus' great king
By this portent declares thee
Entitled to honor
Apart and especial.
This rich-embossed winebowl,

Which gréat-aged Anchises
Himsélf once posséssed,
Thou shalt háve for thy bóon.
Thracian Cisseus of óld
On my párent Anchises
The gréat gift bestówed
To be képt as memórial
And plédge of his lóve."

He sáid, and salúted
Acéstes first victor,
And bóund round his temples
With láurel-branch gréen.
Nor did wórthy Eurýtion,
Though 'twas hé alone brought down
The bird from the high sky,
With jéalousy lóok
On the hónor put pást him.
For the néxt gift comes in
He that rúptured the córd;
Last is hé whose swift árrow
Stood fixed in the mást.

But fáther Enéas,
Ere énded that game was,
Calls Epýtides tó him,
Companion and guardian
Of béardless Iúlus,
And in his trusty ear:—
"To Ascanius away quick,
And if he has with him
His young troop of horsemen
All equipped now and réady

To go through their manoeuvres, Bid him with them come hither In arms, and parade To his grandfather's honor.' Out of the long circus Himself bids depart The whole influx of people, And leave the field free.

All glittering alike On their well-bitted horses, The lads make their entry In sight of their sires, Admired by the whole youth Of Troy and Trinácria, And chéered as they gó. They all wear their hair, As required by the custom, Cut close in a round crop; Two stéel-pointed lánces Of córnel each cárries, And some on their shoulders A smooth burnished quiver; At the top of the chest Round the néck goes a cóllar Of fléxile gold twisted.

Thrée troops of hórsemen,
Distinct and apárt,
Perámbulate thére,
Each tróop with a cáptain;
Twice six glittering youths
Every cáptain commánds.

One youthful troop 's léd
In ovation along,
By a tiny Priam
(Called after his grandsire),
Thine illustrious offspring,
Polites, and soon
With a new, vigorous graft
To add strength to th' Italians.
The pasterns are white
Of his pied Thracian charger,
And loftily carried
The proud forehead white.

Átys, from whóm come The Látin clan, Átii, Little Átys is néxt, The fávorite boy-friend Of the bóy lúlus.

Last and lóveliest of áll
Iúlus comes, móunted
On chárger Sidónian,
By fáir Dido gíven him
In remémbrance of hér
And in plédge of her lóve.
On áged Acéstes's
Hórses Trinácrian
Ride the rést of the youths.

Pit-a-pat gó their hearts, Ás the Dardánidae, Gázing delighted, Ánd in their fáces Trácing their fóresires, Recéive them with pláudits.

When now round the whole
Of the seated assembly
They have ridden, with joy,
In their relatives' sight,
And to set out are ready,
Epytides gives them
The signal from far
With whip-crack and shout.

Each tréop then divides
Into twó equal párts,
Which túrn about quick,
And trot óff from each óther;
Then whéel round agáin
At the word of commánd,
And chárge, face to fáce.

Then their táctics they chánge,
And in ópposite ránks
Advánce and retíre,
And retíre and advánce,
And whéel round and róund,
And in intricate rings
Intercépting and cróssing
And báffling each óther,
Fight óut their sham báttle;
Sometimes their backs túrning
Defénceless and róuted,
Sometimes spéar grappling spéar,

And then again, peace made, Parading united.

As the intricate blindways And thousand turns puzzling Of the Lábyrinth they tell of, In high Crete of old, Where no clue to guide you Back, fórward, or óut, You wandered for ever About and about: So púzzled the trácks Of the sons of the Teucri, So perpléxedly woven Sportive báttle and flight, Like the gámbols of pórpoises Pláyfully frisking In the sea-waters Carpáthian or Libyan.

Ascánius of óld,
When róund Longa Álba
He dréw his walls' círcle,
Re-estáblished this gáme
And these mánege manocúvres,
And táught the old Látins
How himsélf, when a bóy,
And the Trójan lads with him,
Had been úsed to perfórm them.
The Álbans their youth taught,
From whóm mightiest Róme
In dúe course recéived,
And, hónoring her fáthers,

Preserves to this day

The sport they call Troy

And the Trojan Battalion.

So much for the games

In the sainted sire's honor.

V.

Here Fórtune, unfáithful,
Begán first to chánge;
For whilst at the túmulus
With várious amúsements
The dáy 's solemnised,
Júno Satúrnian,
Mány a scheme póndering,
And nót sated yét
Of her áncient ill wíll,
Dówn from heaven Íris
On fáir wafting bréezes
To the Ílian fleet sént.

Swift along her bow's path
Of a thousand bright dyes,
Down unseen runs the maid;
The great concourse surveys,
Round the coast casts her eyes,
And observes the port empty,
Deserted the fleet.

But apart on the lonely beach, Weeping in secret,
Troy's matrons were wailing
The loss of Anchises;
And all, as they wept,
On the deep sea were gazing:—

"Alás, such a lóng way 's
Still lýing befóre us,
And, tíred as we áre,
We have só much sea wáter
To sáil over still!"
It was thús with one vóice
They áll were excláiming;
A cíty 's their práyer;
They are síck, sore and sórry,
And the tóils of the séa
Will no lónger endúre.

Ínto the midst of them,
Práctised in mischief
Thérefore she flings her,
And púts off the figure
And vést of a Góddess,
And mákes herself Béroë,
The áged spouse becómes
Of Tmárian Dorýclus,
Who once possessed children
And kindred and náme.

In this guise amidst
The Dárdan dames mingling:—
"Wretched wómen," she cries,
"Whom Acháian hands lóng ago
Drágged not to sláughter,
When fierce raged the báttle
Your nátive walls róund—
O unfórtunate créw,
For whát worse destrúction
Does Fórtune reserve ye?

The seventh summer now Since the rasing of Troy, Its course is revolving, Yet o'er land and o'er water We 're wandering still: Amidst bléak, savage rócks, Under strånge skies are roaming, And, tossed on the billows, Chace through the great sea Itália, that éver Befóre us is fléeing. Ín the fratérnal Domáins here of Éryx, Hére where we 're kindly Received by Acestes, What hinders from founding Our city's walls here, And éntering at once On a citizen life? 0 my country, and O ye Penátes, in váin Rescued out of the foe's midst, Shall there not, now at last, Be a city called Troy? Am I nó where to sée A Simoïs' or Xánthus' Hectórean stréam? Nay, nay, come along, And hélp me to búrn down These unlucky véssels; For prophétic Cassándra's form Séemed, as I slépt, A lit torch to hand me;

Here, she sáys, is your hóme,
In this spót seek your Tróy.
Opportúnity wórks,
Ánd the great pródigy
Méets with no hindrance:
See hére where to Néptune
Four áltars are stánding;
With lit brands, with cóurage
The Gód's self supplies us."
She sáid, the way léd,
And the ránkling fire séized,
And, with right hand uplifted,
From whére she stood, brándished
And with might and main flúng.

The spirits are roused Of the Ílian mátrons, With amázement their héarts struck; And one of the oldest Of the whole number. Pýrgo, nurse róval Of the so numerous Children of Priam:-"No Béroë Rhoetéan. No spouse of Dorýclus Ye have here, dames;" she cries: "See hów her eyes búrn, Mark her beauty divine, Her expréssion, her spirit, Her vóice and her gáit. I mysélf but just nów, When I came away hither. Left Béroë sick.

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And in sád disappóintment

That shé, only shé,

The great óffice should míss,

And nót pay Anchises

The mérited hónors."

V.

She sáid, and the mátrons
At fírst stood uncértain
And éither way swáying;
Ánd on the véssels
An ill eye were cásting —
On the óne hand sore lóve
Of the lánd that was présent,
On the óther the cáll
Of the Fáte-destined réalms —
When the Góddess her wings spread,
And úp through the ský sped
Her flight the clouds únder,
Alóng the great bów.

Then indéed, by the prodigy
Smote with amazement;
Impélled by a fúry,
The matrons a shout raise
At once and togéther,
Snatch the fire from the héarths,
(While some strip the altars),
And fling brands with their whole force,
And léafy twig-faggots.
Through oars and row-benches
And painted pine poops
With loose reins caréers
Raging Vulcan unbridled.

To the tomb of Anchises
And to the theatre's
Wedge-grouped spectators
Eumélus the news brings
That the fleet is on fire;
They look back and themselves see
The dark, showering ashes;
And Ascanius the first is
(Just so as he was there,
All joyous conducting
His horsemen's manoeuvres)
Off to the disturbed camp
At full speed to gallop,
Nor can his terrified
Guardians restrain him:—

"What strange madness is this? What would ye be at now? What would ye?" he cries: "Ah! unháppy townswómen, It is not the foe, Not the camp of the Argive, 'Tis your ówn hopes ye búrn. See, i 'm your Ascánius!" And he took off and threw At their féet down before thém The helmet he wore In the sham-fight amusement. At the same time Enéas Comes úp in all háste, And the Teucrian bands come. But the women, affrighted, Away flee on all sides

Wide over the shore,
And into the woods steal,
Or skulk into whatever
Caves and holes they can find.
They repent their attempt,
They 're ashamed of the light,
They acknowledge their friends,
Their whole temper 's changed,
And out of their breasts
They have quite shaken Juno.

But not the less rages,
For all that, the fire,
Nor abate the flames therefore
Their wild, untamed strength;
Beneath the moist timbers
The calking tow smoulders,
And slow vomits smoke:
The element supple
Gnaws slowly the hulls;
The pest descends down
Through the whole of the frame:
All the strength of the heroes,
All the floods they throw on it,
Avail not to stay it.

Then gentle Eneas

Tears his vest from his shoulders,

His hands toward heaven stretches

And the Gods' help invokes:—

"O omnipotent Jove,

If not yet to a man

Thou detestest us Trojans,

If thou 'st still some remains
Of the pity wherewith
Thou wast wonted of old
To regard human troubles,
Grant our ships now, O Sire,
An escape from this fire,
And rescue Troy's slender
Estate from destruction;
Or complete thy work outright,
And, if such my deserving,
With angry bolt here
On this spot overwhelm me,
And with thy right hand
To death send me down."

Scárce had he úttered,
When the ráins were let lóose,
And a dárk tempest ráged
Beyond précedent fúrious,
And híghlands and pláins
With thúnderpeals ráttled.
Down fróm the whole éther
'Tis óne pour of wáter,
One thíck, rushing shówer
Of black bláck, troubled sóuth-rain.
The ships fill, and run óver,
The chárged timber 's drénched,
The fiery glow 's quénched,
And fróm the pest sáved
All the véssels but fóur.

But fåther Enéas, By the sour mischance shocked, Weighty cares in his bréast With himself was revolving, And between the two wavs To and fró vacilláting: Should he séttle down thére In the fields of Sicilia And forget the fates quite, Or for th' Italian coasts Máke right ahéad. Then élderly Náutes, Whom Pállas Tritónian Had spécially táught, And réndered distinguished Above every other For sóothsaving skíll — (Her ánswers would téll him What it was the great wrath Of the Gods was foreboding, What is was the Fates' préordained Order required), In consóling words thús To Enéas begán:-

"Whither the Fátes
Do so púll and re-púll us,
Goddess-bórn, let us fóllow.
Let whát will, be cóming,
No fórtune 's so bád
But it máy be surmóunted
By pátient endúrance.
There 's Acéstes, à Dárdan
And fróm the Gods sprúng,
To hím impart fréely

Thy plán of procéeding; He 's réady and willing To help and advise thee. The créws of the lost ships Hand over to him, And whoever are sick Of the great undertaking And of thy concernments. And the very old men, And the séa-weary mátrons; And choose out the weak ones And súch as are tímid. And here in this land Let them fix their abode. And bestow on their city (Thou 'It allow them the privilege Of choosing the name) The name of Acesta."

'Twas then indeed, then,
That, inflamed by the words
Of his elderly friend,
He was really distracted:
And dark Night was now
Along the sky driving
In pair-in-hand team,
When, down from heaven gliding,
Appeared on a sudden
The form of his parent
Anchises, and seemed
Words like these to pour forth:—
"O son, once than life
(When I had life) more dear;

O són by the Ílian fates Hárassed so sóre; By that Júpiter, whó Drove the fire from thy ships, And from high heaven at last Took compássion upón thee, I come hither, commanded. Obéy the advisings Of élderly Nautes, That so charmingly fit With the présent conjuncture: Youths of the stoutest heart Chóose out and táke To Italy with thee; Thou 'st a rúde, hardy péople In Látium to wár down. But the under-ground dwelling Of Dis visit first. And through deep Avernus Come dówn, son, and méet me; For nót kindless Tártarus' Glóomy shades ówn me; In delightful Elýsium I won with the gentle. Holy Sibyl, when mány A bláck sheep has bléd, Shall hither conduct thee. Of thine whole future race And the city vouchsafed thee Thou shalt then be informed. And now fare thee well! Humid Night has the half Of her journey compléted,

Ánd with his pánting steeds
Féll Morn blows ón me."

He sáid, and like smóke
Into thín air awáy fled.

"Whither rúshest thou thén?"
Says Enéas, "or whither
Beták'st thyself fróm me?
Whom fléeest? who kéeps thee
Awáy from my árms?"
So sáying, he stírred up
The fire's sleeping émbers,
Ánd fumigáted
Pergámean Lár
And hóar Vesta's shrine
With a fúll box of incense,
And óffered the blést meal,
And pút up his práyer.

The worship compléted,
He súmmons his péers
And, abóve all, Acéstes;
And Júpiter's órders.
Lays fúlly befóre them,
And his déar sire's injúnctions,
And his ówn, formed opinion.
Acéstes gainsáys not;
The vóte 's not long pássing;
They transcribe to the city
And sét down from trável
The mátrons and áll who
To stáy are inclined,
Minds whólly devóid

Of the passion for glory.

Themselves then replace

The half-éaten ship-timbers,

Make new the row benches,

And with oar and rope-tackling

Rig out afresh;

They 're a brave, gallant crew,

Though they muster but few.

In the méantime Enéas Marks out with plough-furrow The site of the city, And lots out the dwellings; And here bids be Ilium, And there bids be Troy. And Trójan Acéstes Delights in his réalm, And, fixing by édict A Fórum, presides O'er the Fáthers assémbled. On Érvx' high top too, Not fár from the ský, For Vénus Idálian A séat is estáblished: And to Anchises' tomb Added a priest; And a grove consecrated, With wide-spreading purlieus.

And now for nine days
All the people were feasted,
And offerings, for nine days,
Were laid on the altars;

And benéath the mild bréezes The séa-plain lay lével. And the stéady and fáir breath Of Auster once more To the high-deep was calling — Then through the bayed shores The great wailing arises: In mútual embráces They linger, and draw out The dáy and the night: And the matrons themselves And those very men To whom the sea's face But just now seemed so rough, And the weather a thing That was not to be borne. Are desirous to gó. And endure to the end All the toil of the travel: Whom with kind, friendly words Good Enéas consóles. And with tears recommends To their kinsman Acestes: Then three calves commands To be slaughtered to Eryx, And a lámb to the Témpests. And one after another To lét go the cábles. Himself, with a clipped Olive wréath round his héad, Stands far off on the bow. And into the salt waves The entrails consigns,

And the flówing wine póurs.

A wind rises áft

And convóys them alóng;

And, áll hands with rival oars

Smiting the déep,

O'er the séa-plain they swéep.

But care - harassed Vénus Meanwhile accosts Néptune, And from her bréast forth . Pours this lamentation: -"The sérious and éver-Unsátiated ánger Of Juno's breast, Neptune, Compéls me to áll Sorts of prayers to descend; Unsoftened by length of time, Untouched by pity, Unsubdued by the Fates, By Jove's mandate unquelled, She néver rests quiet. Not enough for her horrible Spite to have tortured With all sorts of torture And out of the midst Of the Phrýgian nátion Cut their capital city, She must pérsecute still Murdered Tróy's poor remains, Her bones and her cinders; Best knówn to hersélf The cause of such fury. Thou thyself art my witness,

What a coil but just now She raised, all of a súdden. In the Libyan sea-waters; How the whole sea and sky She mixed up in one pother, On th' Eólian blasts squálly Relýing in váin — In thy realms she dáred this. See too, how she has driven Troy's dámes into crime, And foully our ships burned, And on an unknown land Compélled us to léave Our comrades behind us. One thing, and one only, Remáins for us nów, And for that only One thing I entréat thee, Safe vóyage acróss To Laurentian Tyber, If the Párcae permit us Our city to fix there, And if I claim nothing But what 's been accorded."

Thus spoke then the deep sea's Satúrnian controller:—
"Thou 'st all right, Cytherea,
To confide in my realms,
Since from them thou art sprúng:
I deserve it too from thee:
For thee I 've suppressed oft
The wild, raging fúry

Both of ský and of séa; And that I have not Of thine Enéas Taken less care on land, Let Xánthus and Simoïs Téstify for me. When against their own walls Pursuing Achilles Dashed Tróy's half-dead squádrons, And slew many thousands, And, with déad bodies filled up, The rivers' beds groaned, And Xánthus no lónger Could find out a passage Or roll to the sea, From mighty Pelides, For whóm he was nó match In Gods or in strength, Safe in a cloud's hollow I snátched off Enéas, Though strong my desire To o'ertirn from the bottom That perjured Troy city Mine own hands had built. Now too I 've the same mind Unaltered and steady; Fear nót — he shall sáfely Réach, as thou wishest, The port of Avernus, With the loss, on the deep, Of a single man only, Whose one life shall ransom The lives of the many."

The sire, with these words Having glåddened and soothed The heart of the Goddess, Puts the bit in the mouths Of his wild, foaming steeds, With their gold harness yokes them, Lets run through his hand loose The whole léngth of the réins, And in his dark-blue car Flies lightly along O'er the fáce of the séa: The swollen waters subside, And spréad level únder His thundering axle; Out of the vast other Away flee the storms. In his mótley cortége Was the gréat, monstrous whále, And old Glaucus' choir. And Inóan Palémon. And swift-speeding Tritons, And Phorcus' whole muster; On his left hand was Thetis With Neséa, Thalia, Cymódoce, Spio, The máid Panopéan, And Mélité.

Here through the mind anxious
Of father Eneas
Bland joy in its turn thrills;
He commands them to set up
All the masts quickly,

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And the sails on the yards spread. They unfurl sail together,
First on the larboard side,
Then on the starboard side,
And to the gunnel
The clew-lines brace fast;
All at once they heave up
Their yard-horns on high,
Then haul them taught aft,
And before the wind scud.
Palinurus, ahead,
The dense squadron led;
All the others were ordered
To shape course by him.

And now damp Night had reached About hálfway her góal, And beside their oars stretched All along the hard benches The sailors in still sleep Their limbs had relaxed. When from th' ethereal sky Dówn gliding light, The murky air parting, And scattering the darkness, Sómnus to thée comes, Ó Palimírus. And for no fault of thine Brings thee sad slumbers; And, in figure like Phórbas, On the high poop the God sat, And poured this discourse: -

"Palinúrus lásides, Stéady the fléet goes Before the fair wind; 'Tis the hour of repose; Lay thine héad down to slumber, And stéal for thy tired eyes A moment of rest: I mysélf for a while Will take on me thy dúty." To him Palinúrus, His eyes scarce uplifting:-"And desirest thou me To confide in this monster, As if I knew not What the placid face means, And the calm of the salt sea? Or wouldst thou have mé. Whom a fáir-seeming ský So often has cheated. Give Enéas in chárge To the tréacherous bréezes?"

He sáid, and kept wátching
With fixed eyes the stárs,
And clung clóse to the tiller,
And wóuld not let gó:
Then ó'er both his témples,
Behóld! the God shákes
A bóugh drenched in Léthe's
Stygian déw soporific,
And reléases his swimming
And únwilling eyes.
No sóoner the first touch

Of sléep unexpécted His Jimbs had relaxed, Thán with his whóle weight He léans down upón him, And into the cléar water Púshes him héadlong, With the broken-off helm And a part of the poop, And oft on his comrades In váin for help cálling: Then up to the thin air Away soars himself. But the fléet notwithstånding Sails dáuntlessly ón, In sire Néptune's word sáfe: And now they were nearing The rocks of the Sirens. Dángerous of óld, And with sáilors' bones white; Far off heard the constant Hoarse róar of the bréakers; When the Fáther, percéiving The ship drifting wide For want of her helmsman, Himsélf steered her ón Through the midnight waters, Much shocked, and lamenting With mány a gróan oft The ill chance of his friend:-"O too much confiding In fáir sea and ský, On an únknown shore náked, Palinure, thou shalt lie."

VI.

With téars he sáid, and gáve his fléet the réins; Ánd at last glídes to Cúma's shóres Euboéan.

Móored by the ánchor's tóoth tenácious,
The véssels' cúrved sterns líne the cóast;
Óut toward the séa the próws are túrned:
Fórth on the shóre Hespérian léap
The árdent yóung men in a bánd:
Sóme for the séeds of fire make séarch,
Whére in the flint's veins théy lie hidden;
Sóme through the wóods scour ánd the déns
And thickets óf their wild indwéllers,
Or find and shów where flów the rivers.

But kind Enéas séeks afár
The stéep where high Apóllo réigns,
Ánd the vást and áwful cavern,
Sécret háunt of dréad Sibýlla,
Whóm the séer of Délos fills
With inspirátions high and mighty,
Ánd foreknówledge óf the fúture.

Ánd now tó the gróves of Trívia Ánd the gólden fáne they cóme; Dédalús, so sáys repórt,
Fróm the réalms of Minos fléeing,
Dáred on fórward-béaring pinions
Tó confide him tó the ský,
And, bý that únfrequented róute
Tóward the gélid Árctic sáiling,
Lightly sét his fóot at lást
Ón the high Chalcidic stéep.

Hére where he first touched lánd agáin,
He ráised thee, Phoébus, á vast témple,
And in it cónsecráted tó thee
The wings with which he hád rowed thither.
Andrógeos' déath was ón the dóors,
Ánd the Cecrópidaé compélled
To páy awáy in ánnual múlet,
Ah wóe! seven óf their sóns alíve:
You sée befóre you stánding thére
The úrn from whénce they 've dráwn their lóts.

And corresponding, opposite,
The Gnossian land, raised o'er the sea,
Displays the unnatural, stolen connexion
Of Pasiphae with the bull,
And the monstrous passion's fruit,
The biform Minotaur, memorial
Of the confusion between kinds.

Here tóo is séen th' eláborate hóuse,

That máze from which there 's nó escáping —

But Dédalús, out óf compássion

Tó the gréat love óf the quéen,

With a clúe the cáptive's blind steps

Himself guided, and unravelled The building's cunning roundabouts.

Thou tóo, O Ícarús, hadst hád,
Hád the fáther's grief permitted,
A lárge share in so gréat a wórk —
Twice he essáyed in góld
The disáster to móuld:
Twice the patérnal hands
Pówerless féll.

Bút befóre they cóuld entírely
With their eyes the wórk go óver,
Achátes, whóm they hád befóre them
Despátched as cóurier, hád retúrned,
Ánd Deiphobe, Gláucus' dáughter,
Phoébus' and Trivia's priestess, with him,
Whó in thése words tó the kíng:—
"This is nó time fór sight-séeing;
Bétter fár it wére to óffer,
Ás demánded bý the cústom,
Séven steers fróm th' unblémished hérd,
Ánd an équal númber chóice sheep
Thát have cút their sécond-yéar teeth."

The priestess, when she had in these words Addressed Eneas (nor were they Slow to perform the ritual ordered), into the high fane calls the Teucri.

The side of the Euboean rock Ínto a cávern húge is hóllowed, Whither a húndred wíde approaches

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Through a hundred broad mouths lead, Whence the answers of the Sibyl In a hundred voices rush.

Tó the éntrance théy had cóme, Whén the virgin:— "Tó demánd The fátes now is the time," she sáys: "The Gód! see thére! the Gód! the Gód!"

While thús befóre the dóor she spóke, Her countenance, all of a súdden, And cólor chánged; intó disórder Féll her combed háir; high héaved her bréast, Sávage and rábid swélled her héart; Táller than húman lóoks her státure, Louder than mortal's sounds her voice, As closer still and closer on her . Blóws the Gód's inspiring bréath: — "Why so slow with thy vows and prayers, Trójan Enéas, whý so slów? Néver, until thou hast vowed and prayed, Will this astounded dwelling open Its mighty, váwning mouth." This sáid, she húshed; an icy trémor Thrilled through the hardy Teucrians' bones, And from the bottom of his breast Poured forth these prayers the king:-

"O Phoébus, óf Troy's grievous tóils Compássionate éver; whó diréctedst Stráight agáinst Eácides' bódy Páris' Dárdan sháft and hánd; Fóllowing whose guidance Í have éntered

So mány séas encómpassing So mány widely trending cóasts. Éven to the quite out-of-the-way Massýlian tribes, and tó the lánds That lie behind the screen of the Syrtes: Nów that, at lást, we háve caught hóld Of the fúgitive shore Itálian, Lét our évil Trójan fórtune No fúrther gó alóng with us. Ye too, Gods all and Goddesses, To whóm Dardánia's mighty glóry, And Ílium gáve such úmbrage, vé May well spare now the race Pergamean: And thou, most holy seer prophetic. Gránt me — I ásk a débt — the réalm My fátes have prómised mé in Látium; A séttlement for the Teucrians thère. And for Trov's trável-hárassed Góds. To Phoébus and to Trivia then I 'll found a solid marble témple, And sét apart days to be képt Féstive in Phoébus' name and honor. Thee tóo, O grácious máid, awáits A gréat shrine in our réalm; for thère A brótherhóod I 'll cónsecráte, To take charge of thine oracles, And the mystérious fâtes intérpret, Appointed to befall my line. Only trust not to leaves thy verses, Lest, of the rapid winds the sport, Hére and thére they fly disordered: Sing them thyself, I práy." No fürther word he added.

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Bút, of Phoébus nót yet pátient,
The séer ramps in the cáve, outrágeous,
To sháke off, if she máy, the gréat God;
So múch the móre in hánd he béars her,
So múch the móre her rábid móuth
Wórries and wórks, and támes her wild heart.

And now the building's hundred huge doors Ópen spontáneous, ánd the séer's Respónses through the áir transmit:-"O thou who hast at last o'ercome The mighty perils of the sea (Lánd's greater périls yét awáit thee), The Dárdans tó the réalm Lavinian Shall come - thine anxious doubts dismiss -Bút they shall rúe the dáy they cáme: Wars, horrid wars, I see; and Tyber Fóaming with a bloody flood. Néver shalt thou a Simois want, A Xánthus, ór a Dóric cámp; In Látiúm 's provided for thee A néw Achilles, and no less Born of a Goddess than the former; And never will the Teucrians' baggage, Júno, be ábsent from them fár. Where 's the Italian tribe or city, To which in that thine hour of need Thou shalt not raise thy cry for help? Agáin the cáuse of só great tróuble Shall bé a stránger bride's espousal Bý a Teúcrian bridegroom-guést. But yield not thou to évil fortune; Ráther confrónt the ill more bóldly The more adverse it comes upon thee.

Salvátion's wáy will open to thee

From a quarter whence of all

Thou hop'st it least, a Gráian city."

In súch dark wórds the trúth invólving,
The Cúman Sibyl fróm the shrine
Cháunted her frightful rhápsody,
And máde the cávern róund rebéllow;
So crúellý Apóllo chécked
Her ráging móuth's bars with the bit,
And dúg intó her síde the rówels.

At the first pause of her fury, First rest of her rabid mouth. Héro Enéas thús begins:-"Néw to mé or únexpécted Rises, máid, no fórm of tróuble: I have foreseen and in my mind Préviouslý gone through the whole. One thing I beg; since here, they say, The doorway of the infernal king, And here the dismal lake that comes From the overflow of Acheron, Show me the way that I should go My déar sire's face once more to sée, Open the sácred pórtals fór me; Him from the énemy's midst I snátched, Upón these shoulders bóre him óff Through flames and thousand following weapons: Wéak as he wás, he wént with mé All the seas round, my travel's comrade, Bore all the threats of waves and weather,

To yéars declining só unsúited. Náy, himself bégged me ánd commissioned To come thus suppliant to thy dwelling. Take pity, grácious máid, I práy thee, Both on the son and on the sire; For thine is here the power supreme, And not idly Hécate gave thee Domínion ó'er Avérnus' gróves. If Orpheus with his Thrácian lýre's Resounding strings could súmmon báck His spouse's Manes; If Póllux fór his bróther's life Could give his ówn life in redémption, And that road pass and repass, Life for déath so often chánging — Or néed I méntion mighty Théseus, Gréat Alcides néed I méntion? I too am sprung from Jove supreme." So práved he bý the áltars hólding; And thús begán the próphetess:

"Trójan Anchisíades, séed of the Góds,
The descént to Avérnus is éasy —
Day and night open stánds
The dóor of dark Dís —
But thy stéps to the úpper air
Báck to retráce,
That indéed is labórious,
Hard wórk indeed thát,
By those ráre ones accómplished,
Whom, bórn of the Góds,
Just Júpiter fávored,
Or árdor of vírtue

Bore aloft to the ether; Wide woods intervene. And around with dark bosom Cocýtus' stream winds; But if twice to sail The Stýgian lake óver So strong be thy passion. If so keen thy desire Black Tártarus to sée twice. And thou lik'st at the mad toil To take thy full swing, Hear what 's first to be done: On a dárk shady trée There gróws a bough sácred To Júno Inférnal: All gólden its léaves are, Its tough stem all golden; In the dépths of the grove, In the glóomy glen's dépths, It lies hidden obscure; Yet máy no one énter The underground world, Ere this golden-tressed shoot He has plucked from the tree. This gift as her ówn Fair Prosérpina eláims, And commands to be brought her. The first branch off-bróken, Anóther gold bóugh With like golden léaves Shoots out in its stéad. So explore the place round, Till the branch thou hast found,

And then with thy hand (With thy hand it must be) Break it off from the tree; For 'twill go with thee ready, If for it thou 'rt fated; Else nó strength of thíne, Not éven with hard stéel's help, May aváil to compél it. I will tell thee besides, Thy friend lifeless lies (Ah! little thou dréam'st it) And with his dead body Pollútes the whole fléet, Whilst here thou keep'st hanging About my purlieus, And for oracles seek'st. Him awáy carry fírst, And dúly dispóse In his home in the tomb; Then bring thy black cattle. And make thy sin-offering. That done, the groves Stygian At lást thou shalt sée, And the réalms that no éntrance Allow to the living." She sáid, and her mouth closed, And further word spake not.

VI.

Enéas, with fixed eyes and sád, In his mind the dark fúture revólving, Quits the cáve, and with fáithful Achátes, Than himsélf no less cáreful and ánxious, Alóng walking, várious discússes

What comrade the prophetess meant. Whose déad body was to be buried: When, lo! as they come to the beach, Misénus they sée lying déad, Of a nóbler death wéll worthy hé: Than Misénus Eólides nóne With the soul-stirring blast of the trumpet Knew bétter the báttle to kindle; Great Héctor's compánion he 'd béen, And, distinguished for blowing the trumpet, Distinguished for hurling the spear, In the fight had his station near Héctor: But when Hector's life had become The préy of victórious Achilles, The redoubtable champion attached him To Dárdan Enéas, a pátron To Héctor himsélf not inférior. But now as he chanced to be making The sea with his hollow conch ring, And in his folly had challenged The Gods to a trial of skill. Jealous Triton, if true what they say, Came pounce on his rival and drowned him In the midst of the foaming sea-bréakers.

So about him they all,
And gentle Eneas
More than the rest,
Raise the loud shout and cry,
And all the while weeping
Make haste to perform,
Without stop or stay,
The commands of the Sibyl,

And strive toward the ský
With felled trées to raise high
The funéreal pýre.
Intó the old wóod,
Lofty stáble of wild beasts,
Awáy they are góne;
Down túmble the pine trees,
The évergreen óak
Rings with their axe stróke;
The trúnk of the ásh
With their wédges is rént,
And splít into billets;
Rolled dówn from the hills
To the héap the great Órnus.

In the midst of such lábors
Enéas is fóremost,
And, gírded with líke tools,
Exhórts on his cómrades;
And, ón the imménse wood
His lóok forward cásting,
Ponders thús in his sád heart,
And thús aloud práys:—

"Might but that golden bough Now in this great wood Show itself on its tree, Since but too true, alas! All the prophetess said, O Misenus, of thee!"

Scarce hád he the wórds said, When twó doves, befóre His véry face, chánced
From the ský to come flýing,
And lit on the gréen sward:
Then the mightiest héro,
With jóy recognising
His móther's birds, práyed:—

"My guides be yé,
If wáy there bé,
And thróugh the áir
Befóre me gliding
Léad me whére
The rich branch shádes
The gróve's rank sóil.
And thóu, thy són,
O Góddess móther,
In this his hóur
Of néed, forsáke not."

He sáid; and his stép staid,
The birds' route obsérving,
And which way to gó
They might give him the signal.
So fár as the eýe
Of óne coming áfter
Might still in view hóld them,
Alóng they went flying,
And féeding betwéen times;
Bút to Avérnus's
Ill-smelling thróat
No sóoner they cóme,
Than úp lightly rísing
They glíde through the cléar air,

And take their perch there Where he so much desired, Side by side on the trée Through whose boughs shone contrasted The rádiance of góld. You have seen in the woods, How the mistletoe (birth Of a trée not its ówn) Wraps the taper stem round With its young, saffron shoots, And puts forth its foliage, And flórishes fáir In the cold of the winter: So lóoked the gold bóugh On the shady holm oak, In the light breezes só The metallic leaf crackled. Enéas forthwith grasps And éagerly bréaks off The slow-yielding bough, And to prophétic Sibvilla's home bears it.

On the shore in the meantime
The Teucri no less
Were bewaiting Misenus,
Ánd on the thankless
Áshes bestówing
The last marks of respect.
And first of oak-billet
And unctuous torchwood
They build the huge pyre,
Ánd with dark fóliage

Its sides intertwine,
And funéreal cypresses
Sét up befóre it,
And with árms bright and shíning
Adórn it abóve.
And sóme brazen cáldrons
Of wáter get réady,
And bóil on the fire;
Then báthe and anóint
The cóld corpse, and óver it
Ráise the loud crý;
On the cóuch then they láy out
The bódy laménted,
And óver it cást
The well-knówn purple quílt.

Some take on their shoulders
The great bier, sad office!
Or under the pyre
The torch hold, and turn
Their faces aside
As their forefathers used;
Or from many a large bowl
Pour oil on the pyre,
And huge heaps of viands,
And odorous gums,
And burn all together.

But when into ashes
The burning pyre sank,
And the flame played no longer,
They throw wine on the relics
And bibulous embers;

And in a brass cásket
Corynéus collécts
And inclóses the bónes.
Thén round the cómpany
Thrée times he cárries
The púre, lustral wáter,
And, ás he goes, sprinkles
With ólive branch lúcky
The light dew upón them,
And the lást, last words útters.

But géntle Enéas
On tóp of him pláces
A gréat mass sepülchral,
The héro's arms béaring
And trúmpet and óar,
At the fóot of that móuntain
High in the air tówering,
Which nów has from him
The náme of Misénus,
And will through all áges
Perpétuate the náme.
This dóne, he procéeds with,
And éxecutes quickly,
Sibýlla's commánds.

By a black lake protected
And gloomy woods round,
There gaped with a vast
Awful yawn a deep cavern
All rugged with shingle,
Over which without harm
Could no flying thing pass,

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Such a stéam from its dárk jaws Exháled to heaven's cónvex; For which réason the Gráiï The pláce called Avérnus.

Hére first the priestess Sets four black steers standing, And on their foreheads Pours the wine sideways; And plucking the uppermost Háirs 'twixt the hórns. Pláces the firstlings On the fire of the altar, And aloud calls on Hécate In Érebus poténtial As well as in heaven. And others the jugulars Incise from belów, And in wide, shallow saucers Receive the warm blood. To the mother of the Furies, And to her great sister, Enéas himsélf slays A fléecy, black lámb, And to thee, Proserpine, A bárren-wombed héifer; Then to the king Stygian The night altar raises, And an óx's whole earcase Upón its fire pláces, And over the hot roast Pours the fat oil.

But, behold! at sunrise
The ground under their feet
Is beginning to bellow,
And the mountain tops woody
To quake to and fro,
And through the darkness
Dog-bitches are howling;
For the Goddess is coming:—

"Off! off! ye profane ones,"
The prophetess cries:
"Let not one of you anywhere in the grove linger —
But thou, draw thy sword,
And set out on thy road;
For courage, Enéas,.
Now, now is the time;
For firmness the time 's now."
These words having uttered,
She plunged all infuriate into the cave's mouth;
Hé, with no timid step,
Kept pace with his guide.

Ye Góds who rule óver
The émpire of spírits,
And yé, silent Shádes,
Ye, Cháos and Phlégethon,
Régions of wide-brooding
Stillness and night,
Be the privilege allówed me
To téll what I 've héard,
Your sánction accórded

The things to revéal That in dárkness are súnk And the dépths of the éarth.

In the lónely night, dárkling, They wént through the sháde, Through the réalms unsubstántial And mánsions of Dís, As one trávels in the wóods By the créscent moon's twilight, When Júpiter plunges The ský into shádow, And múrky night stríps The wórld of its cólor.

In the véstibule's front. And the véry beginning And jáw's edge of Órcus, Remórse has her couch placed With Sórrow beside her, And there pale Diséases And sád Old Age dwéll, And Pénury vile, And ill-counselling Hunger, And Féar, Death and Tóil. Frightful forms to behold. And, Déath's cousin, Sléep, And the criminal Passions: And in front, as thou enterest, Déath-dealing Wárfare, And the Euménides' fron bedchambers, And Discord insénsate,

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With bloody band tying The snakes of her hair.

In the midst an aged élm Its wide-branching árms Huge and shady spreads out, Under whóse every léaf, Vain, inconsequent Dréams, They say, have their dwelling And néstle in clústers. Many monsters besides Of béastly forms várious About the doors kennel; Centaurs, Górgons, and Hárpies, Half-mán half-fish Scýllas, Hundred-hánded Briáreus, Lerna's béast hissing hórrid, Flame-bélching Chiméra, And the thrée-bodied Shade.

Here Enéas his sword grasps, In súdden alárm,
And presents the drawn édge
To thém coming ónward,
And séems to be bént
(Were it nót for the wárning
His skilled comrade gíves him,
That they 're nóthing but thín
Unsubstántial souls flitting
Under sémblance of bódies)
To rúsh in upón them,
And, áll to no púrpose,
Cleave the shádows in súnder.

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From hence the road leads Tó where Tartárean Acheron's waters In vást muddy whirlpool Rising belch over The whole of their sand and lees Into Cocytus. A férryman hórrid Has charge of these waters, Charon, térribly squálid, With eyes of flame staring. And gréat grisly béard Uncared on chin lying, And sórdid garb hánging Tied over his shoulder: Although somewhat aged, The God is still hardy, And wears his years well; And himself with a long pole The boat forward sculling, Himself the sails tending, Acróss in his rústy craft Férries his fréight.

With a rúsh the whole crówd Toward the férry was póuring; Men and mátrons were thére, And magnánimous héroes, The tásk of life óver, And yóung lads and máidens, And yóuths whom their párents Saw ón the pile pláced; As númerous as léaves fall Detached in the fórest,
In the fírst chill of áutumn;
Or as bírds from the hígh-deep
Tóward the land shóaling
When the cóld season róuts
And to súnny climes sénds them
Awáy beyond séa.

Across to be férried
The fóremost were bégging,
And in lóve with the fúrther bank
Strétched their hands óut;
But the bóatman sevére
Now sóme takes, now óthers,
And sóme from the stránd
Removes fár and keeps óff.

Then Enéas in wonder
And moved by the túmult:—
"What means," says, "O maiden,
To the river such concourse?
What is it these souls seek?
Or from the banks why
Are some of them turned back,
While some of them over
The livid straits row?"
To whom briefly thus
The age-stricken priestess:—

"O són of Anchises,
Gods' óffspring undóubted,
Of Stýx and Cocýtus
Thou sée'st the deep wáters,

Which nó God may swéar by
And nót keep his óath.
Unbúried, forlórn,
All the crówd thou see'st hére;
Yon férryman 's Cháron;
Acróss sail the búried.
These hórrible bánks
And this hóarse stream to cróss
No sóul is permitted,
Ere his bónes in the tómb rest.
A húndred years flitting
They wánder these shóres round;
Then at lást are admitted
To vísit agáin
The so múch longed-for wáters."

Stayed his stép and stood still The séed of Anchises,
Pitying their hárd lot,
And múch within póndering;
For thére he saw sád
And without funeral hónors
Leucásp and the Lýcian
Crew's cáptain, Oróntes,
Both togéther by Áuster
O'erwhélmed in the wáters,
And súnk with their shíp,
As from Tróy they sailed óver
The stórmy sea-pláin.

And behold sauntering there Palinúrus the stéersman, Who, while watching the stárs, 269

Had fállen overbóard From the stern, in the midst Of the late Libyan voyage; Whom when he recognised Sórrowing thére (And not éasily éither, So gréat was the dárkness). He thus prior addréssed:— "What God snatched thee from us And mid the sea drowned, Palinúrus, come téll me; For in this sole response, That thou shouldst to Ausónia's bounds Vóvage in sáfety. Has Apóllo decéived me. Whom aught but truth-speaking I found before néver."

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"O commander," he answered,
"The curtain that covers
The tripod of Phoébus,
Has not played thee false;
Nor in the séa-plain
Has any God drowned me;
For while to my post
At the helm I kept close,
And steered steady along,
I fell headlong down
And dragged with me, it chanced,
And with great force away
From its place tore, the rudder.

"By the rough seas I swear,
I feared less for myself,
Than lest thy vessel,
Deprived of its tackle,
Its steersman o'erboard,
Should not prove a match
For so great, rising waves.
During three stormy nights,
Over sea-plains immense,
Notus bore me along
Through the rude dashing waters;
Scarce at last on the fourth day
From top of the wave
Had I view of Italia.

"To the land by degrees
I had floated, and now
Was just out of danger,
When the natives, mistaking me
For a rich booty,
Fell cruelly on me,
Weighed down as I was
With my wet clothes, and grappling
With my hands crooked upon
The cliff's rough projections—
And now the waves have me,
And the winds toss me
About on the shore.

"Bút by the ský's Pleasant light and áir, By thine hópeful Iúlus "And thy sire I entréat thee, O invincible, réscue me Out of these troubles, Or to the Véline port Gó, for thou 'rt áble, And thrów earth upón me; Or if thou at all may'st, And thý Goddess-móther Points out any way (For without the Gods' sánction Thou attempt'st not. I think, O'er these rivers to sail And this gréat, Stygian flóod), To a poor wretch thy hand stretch, And take me along with thee Over the waters. That in death I may find At least some place of quiet."

These words he had said,
When the prophetess thus:—
"Whence, O Palinurus,
This passion so dire?
Shalt thou to the shore
Unpermitted go down?
Shalt thou, unentombed,
The severe Styx behold,
The Euménides' river?
Abandon the hope
That the fates of the Gods
May be bent by entréaty;
But hear and remémber,
And from my words take
For thine hard case some comfort:

Thy néighbours, impélled
By pórtents from héaven,
Shall éxpiate thy déath
Far and wide through their cities,
And a túmulus búild thee,
Ánd at the túmulus
Rites annivérsary
Perfórm in thine hónor,
And the pláce shall for éver
Be cálled Palinúrus."
These wórds soothed his cáre,
And his héart for a líttle while
Éased of its sádness;
That the lánd bears his náme
Is a pléasant thing tó him.

They proceed therefore on With the journey in hand,
And draw near to the river:
But when from Styx' waters
The boatman beholds them
Through the silent wood coming
And toward the bank turning,
He thus prior accosts,
And begins thus to chide them:—

"Halló! whosoéver
Thou árt, that in árms
Appróachest our ríver,
Say whérefore thou cóm'st —
From that véry spot sáy —
And stóp thy step thére.
This of Shádows the pláce is,

And Sléep, and Night drówsy; Live bódies to férry In Stýgian boat óver Were high misdeméanor; And smáll cause have f To be glad that I took On the ferry Alcides, Or Pirithous and Théseus, Invincible though they were, And of Gods sprung. The one sought to imprison The kéeper Tartárean, And drágged him all trémbling From the véry king's thrône; The others Dis' lády's Abdúction attémpted."

To which the Amphrysian seer Briefly thus answered:-"No such plótting is hére (Thou néed'st not so frét thee), Nór by these wéapons Dó we mean fórce: The huge door-watch for us May for éver and éver In his cavern keep barking, To the bloodless Shades' terror; 'Cross her uncle's door sill Chaste Prosérpina néver For us need set foot. Trójan Enéas, The géntle and brave, To Érebus' lówest shades

Hére is descénding
To visit his sire.
If that picture of ténderness
Móve thee no jót,
At léast thou 'It acknówledge
This bránch" — and she shówed
The bránch, that lay hid
In the fóld of her vést.

The swell of his ire Subsides from his héart, And no more words there passed, But with wonder regarding The réverenced gift, The fated wand, not For so long a time seen, He 'bouts his dark-blue skiff, And draws near the bank: Then máking rough cléarance Of the souls that were sitting Along the long benches. Throws open the gangway, And into the boat's hull Takes gréat-sized Enéas: Oppréssed by the weight, The stitched wherry groaned. And let in through its leaks A gréat plash of wáter; But at last on the far side Sets dówn without dámage In the yéllow-green sédge And river slob ugly Both hero and seer.

In a cave right in front Huge Cérberus lies couchant, Uncouth monster, and makes With his triple throat's barking The whole realm resound. To him the seer flings (For she sées on his néck The snakes bristling alréady) A cáke sweet with hóney And drugged with narcotics. Wide opening his three Ravening gullets, he séizes The gobbet thrown to him, Then on the ground stretches His uncouth chine out. And huge and relaxed lying Fills the whole cave. Enéas, the guard Of the passage entranced, Mákes good his éntrance, And with light foot behind leaves The bank of that flood That is never recrossed.

Immédiately héard
In the éntrance the vóices
Of children's souls wáiling,
Which, ére they had tásted
Of swéet life their sháre,
A dark dáy snatched awáy
From the bréast, and consigned
To a prémature gráve.

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Beside these were those
Who to die were condémned
On a fálse accusátion.
(Nór were the pláces
At rándom appóinted,
Or without judge's séntence;
But président Minos
Shakes úp in the úrn
The bállots for júdges,
And assémbles togéther
The stilly souls áll,
And mákes inquisition
Respécting the crimes
That in life they 've committed.)

Next to these dwell in sadness
Those who the light loathed,
And though guilty of no crime
Laid hands on themselves,
And their lives threw away.
How gladly they 'd poverty
Now bear, and hard toil,
Above in the ether!
But the Fates stand opposed,
The hateful wave binds them,
And nine times wound round them
Severe Styx's waters
Cut off their return.

Not fár hence are shówn On évery side spréading The Sórrowful Pláins (For by thát name they 're cálled)

Where, under the cover Of myrtle groves, wander In sécret paths hidden Those whom unrelenting And crúel love's plágue To the core has corroded: Not éven in death's sélf Do their sórrows forsáke them. Here he sées Eriphýle Displáying in sádness The wounds which her son's Cruel hand had inflicted; He sées here Pasiphaë, Phédra, and Prócris, And Evádne, and Láodamía, And sómetime male Céneus Now fémale agáin And to his first sex By Fáte's will retúrned.

And there in the midst of them,
Fresh from her wound,
In the great forest wandered
Phoenician Dido:
Whom soon as Troy's hero,
Not far from her standing,
Beheld through the shadow,
And recognised dim,
As one who the new moon
Sees through the clouds rising,
Or imagines he sees,
He wept, and with tenderness
Thus to her said:—

"The news then was true. O unfórtunate Dido, Thát thou laidst violent Hánds on thysélf; And I have, alás! been The cause of thy death — But I swear to thee, queen, By the lights of the sky, And the Gods above dwelling, And by whatever faith Réigns underground, 'Twas agáinst my will sóre From thy coasts I departed. Those same Gods' commands, Which now force me to travel Through these shadowy places Of hóar desolátion And this night profound, Impérious compélled me; Nor could I have thought Thou hadst felt, at my parting, A páng so sevére. Stay — withdraw not — whom flee'st? 'Tis the last time by Fate I 'm allowed to address thee."

Her búrning ire's scówl
Enéas with súch words
And súch tears was sóothing;
But awáy she turned fróm him,
And ón the ground mótionless
Képt her eyes fíxed,
And no móre her look áltered

For all he could say Than if 'twere a hard Flinty rock that stood there Or tall cliff Marpessian; At last she turns off short, And flings herself spiteful Into the shrubbery's Cóvert umbrágeous, Where Sichéus, her fórmer spouse, Rénders her love for love, And with her sorrows Grieves sympathétic. Moved by the sad case, And weeping, Eneas Fóllows her pitying For some time afar off; Ón his appóinted way Thén he procéeds.

And nów they at lást reach
Those distant retréats
Which brave wárriors inhábit.
Here he cómes across Týdeus,
And Adrástus' pale ghóst,
And Párthenopéus
That wárrior renówned.
And déep was his gróan
When he sáw the long múster
Óf the Dardánidae
Fállen in báttle,
Whóm in the wórld above
Hé had so móurned —
When he sáw Glaucus thére,

And Thersilochus, Médon, And Anténor's three sóns, Ánd Polyphoétes, Céres' priest hóly, And Idéus who stíll had His cháriot besíde him, And stíll held his árms.

Thick round him the souls stand Both on right hand and left, Ánd, not contented With seeing him once, Love to linger alongside And measure steps with him, And ask why he comes.

Bút the battálions Ágamemnónian, And chiefs of the Dánaï, When they sée through the shádow The héro's arms gléaming, Some in gréat trepidátion And féar turn their bácks, As tóward their ships érewhite Their flight they dirécted; And sóme, making éffort To ráise a great shóut, Scarcely útter a squéak.

Here, with his whole person (His face both and limbs) All cruclly mangled, Deiphobus, Priam's son, Álso he sées:
Both his hánds they are lópped,
Both his éars they are crópped,
Ánd with a wóund
Ignomínious shorn óff
His nóse from his fáce.
He knéw him, though hárdly,
As cówering he stóod there,
And stríving to cóver
His púnishment díre:
And óf his own mótion
Salúted him thús
In áccents well knówn:—

"O wárrior Deiphobus, Teúcer's blood lófty, To do thee this spite Who could find in his heart? Or who had the power? The report to me came That, on that final night, After thou hadst tired thyself Killing Pelásgi, Thou hadst pérished on tóp Of a gréat heap of sláughter. A cénotaph tó thee I thérefore erécted On the séacoast Rhoetéan, And thrice in a loud voice Cálled on thy Mánes; Thy name and thine arms Mark the place for thine own. In váin I sought fór thee, friend, Át my depárture, In órder to láy thy bones Ín their own lánd."

Priamides answered:-"Thou hast léft nought undone: To Deiphobus' ghóst Thou hast páid, 0 my friend, All the funeral honors. My déstiny 'twás, And the wickedness deadly Of the Laconian, That in these evils plunged me; These tókens are hérs: For hów in the midst Of false jóys we were pássing That last night thou know'st And must too well remember, When dówn on high Pérgamus Cáme with a bound That fátal horse prégnant With armed men of war, She, under pretence Of a Bácchanal dánce, Leading round in procession The "Évoë"-shouting Mátrons of Phrýgia, And high in the midst of them Hólding a húge torch, From the top of the citadel Signalled the Dánaï. Exhausted with cares, And with drówsiness weighed down, I hád, at that móment, Withdrawn to my luckless Connúbial bedchámber, Where as I lay sunk In a déep and sweet sléep (Placid déath's very image), My nótable spóuse, Having first from the house Remóved all my árms, And from my pillow My trústy sword stólen, Throws wide open the doors And calls in Menelaus, Expécting, no doubt, . . . By a bóon so impórtant Conférred on her lover, To efface from his mémory Her fórmer misdéeds.

"But why a long story?
They break into my chamber,
Eolides with them,
That inciter to ill —
Ye Gods, to the Graii
Requite like for like,
If I ask for no more
Than a just retribution,
And not for revenge.
But come, it 's thy turn now
To say what chance hither
Hath brought thee alive;
Have the Gods hither warned thee?
Or hast thou thy course lost

When on the sea sailing?
Or what other accident
Drives thee to visit
These drear, overcast regions,
These sanless abodes?"

While thús they convérsed,
Auróra alréady
With her rósy four-hórse team
Had máde 'cross the ský
Half her vóyage ethéreal;
And they might have perháps
Whiled awáy in like mánner
All the périod allótted,
Had nót comrade Síbyl
Thus briefly admónished:—

"Night cómes on apáce, Enéas, while wé The hours pass in weeping. This is the spot where The road into two splits; The right hand road 's ours, Which by gréat Dis's tówers Condúcts to Elýsium: The left hand 's the penal road, Way of the wicked To Tartarus kindless." Deiphobus answered:-"Be not angry, great priestess; I 'll part from ye here And to dárkness retúrn And fill up the number.

On, on, O our pride,
And thy better fates use."
No word more he uttered,
But turned as he spoke.

Looking round on a súdden, Enéas beholds, At the foot of a rock On the left, a wide fortress, Round whose triple wall rapid Tartarean Phlégethon Its torrent of flames pours And loud rumbling stones. So sólidly built Of ádamant pillars Its huge gate in front, That of mortals no power, No pówer of immórtals To force it were able: High to the air rises The gate tower of iron, Where, with bloody pall girt, Sits Tisiphone sléepless, And watches the véstibule Bóth day and night. Groans are héard from within, And whips' cruel cracking, And fron chains clanking.

Enéas stopped shórt Ánd to the gréat noise Listened affríghted:— "What púnishments thése, O declare to me, maiden, Or for what crimes inflicted? What great wail is this, Rising high to the air?" Then the prophetess thus:—

"Renowned chief of the Teúcri,
Over thát wicked thréshold
Must no blámeless foot páss;
But Hécate hersélf,
When over the groves
Of Avérnus she sét me,
All the pénalties táught me
Óf the divine wrath,
And through the whole léd me.

"Infléxibly rigid
And ábsolute rúles
Gnossian Rhádamanth hére,
Tries the cáse, and awards
The rógues their chastisement,
Compélling them first
To conféss the deeds done
Above in the world,
The atónement for which
(Inly plúming themsélves
On the sifly decéit)
They had pút off till déath,
And until 'twas too láte.

"With avenging whip ready, Insulting Tisiphone Instantly falls on And láshes the cúlprits,
And her twisted snakes át them
Thrústs with her léft hand,
Ánd her fell sisterhood
Cálls to come fórward.

"Then at last, with a horrible Jár of their hinges, The cursed gates are opened: Discérn'st what a guard In the véstibule watches? Discern'st at the door What a figure keeps sentry? More fell within seated A Hýdra gapes hideous With fifty dark swállows, And Tártarus itsélf With its headlong abysm Down below the Shades strétches Twice as déep as the héight When from earth thou look'st up Toward ethéreal Olýmpus.

"Here dówn to the bóttom
With thúnderbolts húrled,
Roll gróveling the Títans,
The óld brood of Térra.
Here tóo I had sight of
Those bódies gigántic,
The twáin Aloidae,
Who attémpted the gréat heaven
To táke by assáult,

Ánd from his réalm above Dówn to thrust Jóve.

"Here tóo, undergóing His punishment cruel, Salmóneus I sáw, Who, divine honors claiming. And thinking to imitate Júpiter's lightnings And thundering Olympus, Dróve in ovátion With torch round him brandished In four-in-hand chariot Through Élis' chief city, And through the midst Of the Graian peoples, And, in his folly, Had fáin made the clátter Of horny-hoofed horses, And cháriot of bráss On brass-viaduct rolling, Páss for the unpáralleled Thundercloud volley. But the Fáther almighty From among the thick clouds Flung át him his missile (No smóky lamp wás it Nor túrpentine tórch), And with a hideous whirl Dáshed him down héadlong.

"Here tóo to be séen Was ómni-prodúctive Earth's Fóster-son Títyos,
Whose bódy lies spréad out
Over nine entire ácres,
And housed únder whose táll chest
A húge, hideous vúlture
With hóoked beak sits grúbbing
For tít-bits his vítals,
And kéeps ever crópping
His liver immórtal,
Which, as fást as cropped, bóurgeons,
And bréeds him new tórment,
Incéssant, for éver.

"Of the Lápithae whý Or of Pirithons Néed I make méntion. Or of Ixion, Right over whom hángs A dárk, flinty róck Ever réady to fáll down And, as it were, falling? On shining gold féet Rest the high, genial sófas: With magnificence royal Befóre their eyes spréad out The súmptuous repást; But the chief of the Fúries Starts up from a sófa, And, with thundering voice, And firebrand uplifted, Forbids touch the viands.

"Here those who while living Have háted their bróther, Or raised hánd against párent, Or chéated their client. And those who in privacy Óver a hóard Of saved money pored, And for rélatives sét not Some pórtion asíde (And these form the chief crowd), And for adultery Thóse who were sláin, And those periured slaves Who against their liege lords Raised árm contumácious -All those are shut up here, Abiding their torment.

"Ask me nót to infórm thee What tórtures they súffer, Or hów in partícular Éach one is púnished; Some a húge rock are rólling; To a whéel's upright spókes Legs and árms some are tíed; There síts hapless Théseus And thére will sit éver; Ánd from the dépth Of his misery Phlégyas Calls alóud through the dárkness To áll men his wárning:—
"Take a lésson from mé, And hóld not too líghtly

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The Góds who commánd you 'Be júst in your déalings'."

"This one here for gold His fátherland sóld And placed under the thrall Of a pówerful máster: And on the walls venally Pósted new láws, And from the walls venally Old laws took down: With a suit against nature His dáughter's bedchámber That other invaded: Every one of them dared, And dáring achieved, Some enórmity hideous. No, not with a hundred tongues, Not with a hundred mouths, And voice of iron. Could I describe all Their crimes' various forms. Or enúmerate the módes all In which they are punished."

So said Phoébus' aged priestess,
And ádded:— "Come, háste;
Let 's get óver the gróund,
And pút the last hánd
To our gift's presentátion;
For I sée plainly yónder
The Cýclops-forged tówers,
And ópposite our fáce stands

The gateway's arched portal, Where our orders command us This gift to deposit."

When thús she had sáid,
They procéed side by side
Alóng the dark wáy
That remáined intervéning;
And whén to the dóors come,
Enéas goes in,
And with frésh water sprinkles
His bódy, and hángs up
The bránch in the éntrance.

These things at last done, And the due compliment Páid to the Góddess, They réach the delightful And green grassy woodlands Where the Blessed reside. Here a wider-spread éther Invésts all the lándscape With brillianter hues: They 've a sún of their ówn, And stars different from ours. On the grass in gymnastics Some supple their limbs, And on the tawny sand Spórtively wréstle: And some of them sing songs, And some of them dance: And, dréssed in his long vest, The Thrácian bard tó them

Trills the chánges melódious Of Músic's seven sóunds, And nów with his fingers Alóng the chords swéeps, Now with ivory quill.

Here too are those warriors In bétter years bórn, That old stock of Teucer So lóvely to sée, Those magnánimous héroes, Assáracus, Ílus, And Dárdanus, Troy's founder. On their arms from a distance And shádowy cháriots With wonder he gazes; In the ground stand their spéars fixed; Their hórses unyóked -Graze all over the plain: Benéath the earth buried, They take as much pléasure In cháriots and árms, And the caring and fattening Of sléek shining stéeds, As they took when alive.

And lo! he beholds
On the right hand and left
Along the grass stretched
Others nourishment taking,
And singing glad Peans
In chorus amidst
The odorous laurel groves,

Whence Eridanus springs —
That river which rolls
Through the upper world's forest
Such a vast flood of waters.

Here the pátriot hándful That bled for their country, And those who were holy priests While they were living, And those hearts of gentleness, Bárds whose discoursings Were worthy of Phoébus, And all those who had added To civilisation By invéntions in arts, And all those whose desérvings Had måde them remémbered, Wéar round their témples The snowy white fillet: Whom, as they flocked round them, Sibýlla addréssed thus, And chiefly Muséus, About whom was standing And up to him looking A gréat crowd of pérsons All of whom he o'ertopped By the height of his shoulders:-"O sáy, happy sóuls, And thou, excellent bard, In what quarter 's Anchises, Or where to be found? For his sake we 've come,

Ánd across Érebus' Gréat rivers sáiled."

To whom then in few words
Thus answered the hero:—
"No fixed abodes bind us;
We inhabit the grove's
Shady coverts, or dwell
In fresh, watered meadows,
And on rivers' banks.
But ye — if so please ye —
Cross over this ridge,
And on the easy path
At once I 'll set ye."
He said; the way led;
And from above showed them
The fair, smiling plains:
Then they left the hill top.

Now it chanced, sire Anchises,
Far within a green valley's
Inclosure, was passing
Before him in muster
Those souls who should shortly
Ascend to the light,
And a census was taking
Of the whole number
Of his dear offspring,
And carefully studying
The heroes' exploits,
Their fates, manners and fortunes:
But through the grass toward him
As soon as he saw

Enéas adváncing,
He strétched out both hánds
In a tránsport of jóy,
And, while téars his cheeks cóursed down,
In thése words addréssed him:—

"And hást thou at lást come, And thy filial affection (As I well knew it would) The way's hardships conquered? And am I permitted To lóok in thy fáce, son, And héar thy known voice, And speak with thee as wont? So indéed I considered And thought it would be. Counting over the time. And I find I 've been right. Escáped from what dángers, My són, thou com'st tó me! After hów many tóssings On land and on water I have thee here safe! How gréatly I féared Lest that Libyan kingdom Should work thee some harm!"

"Thy ghóst," thus he ánswered,
"Thy sád ghost, O síre,
Several tímes manifésted,
Has hither impélled me:
My ships in the Týrrhene sea
Stánd at their móorings.

Give me, O give me,
Thy right hand, O sire,
And from my embrácings
Withdraw thyself not."
The tears, as he thus said,
Streamed fast down his face;
His arms round the shade's neck
He thrice strove to throw;
Thrice from his frustrate grasp,
Light as the winds,
As a fleeting dream swift,
The shadow escaped.

In the méantime Enéas Has séen, in a válley Indenting the highland, A woodland secluded, And shrubberies rustling, And the river of Lethe Close gliding along By the plácid abóde. On évery side round Innúmerous péoples And nátions were flitting, As thick as you 've séen, In the fine summer séason, Bees in the meads thronging About the white lilies, And settling down on The flowers variegated, And with their buzzing hum Filling the plain.

Enéas, in ignorance, Stárts at the súdden sight, And asks what the cause is. What river that yonder, And who are the people That fill all its bánks In such thick, swarming númbers. Then fáther Anchises:-"Those souls to whom due Second bódies by Fáte, Here, at the care-easing River of Léthe, Drink long oblivion Of their first bodies. This long time I 've wished To point these out to thee Hére in thy présence, And with thee count over The tale of my offspring, That no less than mine May be thý exultátion That Italy 's found."

"And cán it be thought, sire,
There áre any souls
That are hence to ascend
To the ský, and once more
The dúll body enter?
What dire yearning is this
Of the wretches for light?"
"1 'll tell thee the whole, son,
And not in doubt leave thee,"

Thus Anchises the word took, And explained all in order: ---"In the ský and the éarth And the liquid sea-plains, The moon's shining globe, And the planets Titanian, There dwells from the first An intélligent mind, A spirit intérnal, Diffúsed through the mémbers And sétting in mótion The whole, mighty mass. Hence derived are the lives Of mán, beast and bird, And of the strange monsters Prodúced undernéath The séa's marble súrface. In the émbryo of éach Is a principle fiery Descénded from héaven Although dulled and impaired By a fráil, earthy móuld, And a frámework of flésh, And limbs that must perish: From this clayey admixture Their féars and desires come, Their pains and their joys, And that, shut up In a dárk prison's glóom, They cást no look báck On the sky's radiant light. Not even with the last Closing dáy of their líves

Does the bad wholly leave them, Nor quite depart from them The plagues of the flesh, For much of the ill Has néeds grown invéterate, And márvellous déep The ingrain of long habit: They are therefore tormented, And súffer the pains Of their ancient misdeeds: Some fórms unsubstántial On crósses are spréad out, And hung to the winds; The déep dye of sin Out of others is washed Under vást floods of wáter, Or burnt out with fire: And then when at last, In long process of time, The deep stain is expunged, And the essence ethereal, The effluence fiery, Left pure and unblémished, And éach one his ówn Special Mánes has súffered, Into ámple Elýsium We 're sent to range free, And some few to stay And the glad fields inhabit. But all these thou see'st here, When a full thousand years Have complétely rolled round, The God summons forth

In these mighty numbers
To the river of Lethe,
That of past things oblivious
They may become willing
To re-enter the flesh
And return to the world."

Anchises these words said,
And into the midst
Of the crowded and buzzing
Assembly his son brought,
And with him the Sibyl,
And a tumulus mounted
From whence he might see
And have a front view of
The long array coming:—

"Come nów and I 'll téll thee What fátes shall be thíne,
And what glóry shall fóllow
The són of the Dárdan,
What a ráce of Itálians
From hím is to spring,
What illústrious sóuls
Mounting úp to the wórld
Shall cáll us forefáthers.

"Thou see'st yonder that youth
On the sceptre-wand leaning;
He 's the first for the light;
Of the mixed blood Italian
He to th' ethereal air
First shall ascend,

Ánd become Sílvius
(That wéll-known name Álban),
Thy tóo late begótten
And pósthumous són,
Whom thy cónsort Lavinia
In thine óld agc shall béar thee,
And in the woods réar up;
A king he 's himsélf,
And the fáther of kings,
And thróugh him descénding
Our line shall rule lórdly
Ó'er Longa Álba.

"And next him see Procas, The Trójan stock's pride. And Númitor, Cápys, And, glórious no léss For martial achievements Than for all gentler virtues, Silvius, thy námesake, If to Silvius Enéas Should éver descénd The sceptre of Alba. What gallant youths they! See what strength they display! And how with the patriot Citizen's óakleaves Their témples are sháded! These are they who the cities Fidénae shall build, And Nomentum and Gábii: Who shall place, on the hills Of Collátia, the cástle;

Ánd of Pométii
Láy the foundátions,
And Ínui Cástrum
And Bóla and Córa;
All thén noted pláces,
Now lánds without náme.

"Aye; and Rómulus, Márs' son -Of the blood of Assáracus By Ília his móther -Shall accompany his grandsire. See there on his head How the Sire's self already Has sét the twain crésts, Has mårked him even hére With the emblem of honor He 's to wear in the world. Behóld, son, the mán By whose auspices led That chivalrous Rome Shall acquire a dominion With Earth coexténsive, A spirit for which Not Olýmpus too lófty, And enclose with one city's wall Citadels séven: Happy mother of héroes! Not more blest than she, Drives through Phrýgia's cíties Turret-crówned Berecynthia, The Gods' happy mother, Whose glád arms embráce A hundred grandchildren,

Divinities áll, All instálled in high héaven.

"Now hitherward bend Both thine eyes, and behold Thine own nátion of Rómans: 'Tis César thou hére see'st. And the whole stock of Césars Who are yet to come forth In Iúlus's line, The great firmament under. This, this is the man, The promised man this, Of whom thou 'st so oft heard -That César Augústus, The God Cesar's son, Who shall bring back to Látium And to the fields crewhile Reigned over by Saturn The éra of góld; Who his swáy shall stretch óver Garamántes and Índi, And what lands soever Lie beyond the ecliptic And path of the planets, Where sky-propping Atlas Spins round on his shoulder The firmament studded With bright-burning stars. Of the advent of this man Even nów the realms Cáspian And lánd of Meótis Héar with a shudder

Ín the Gods' ánswers: And with consternation Are séized even alréady The seven mouths of Nile. Not éven Alcides, What though he transfixed The brass footed doe, To Érymanth's woodlands What though he gave peace, And with his bow's twang Made áll Lerna trémble — Not éven conquering Bácchus, Who from Nýsa's high tóp Drove in tiger-drawn cháriot With reins twined with vineleaves. Equal spáce of land cómpassed: And dó we doubt still To ádd to our fórmer deeds Frésh deeds of prówess? Or shall fear forbid us To plánt a firm fóot In the land of Ausónia?"

"But with brows decked with laurel Who is that younder
I see sacrificing?"
"By his grey locks I know him,
And by his beard grisly,
That king of the Romans
Who shall first set the city
On law's firm foundation.
To his great government
From her soil sterile

Diminutive Cures
Shall send him commissioned.

"Next to him succeeds Túllus,
Who shall bréak the ináctive
Repóse of his cóuntry,
And to árms call the wárrior-bands,
Nów for some time
Unaccústomed to triumphs,
And flágging in spirit.
Close áfter whom fóllows
Rather váin-glorious Áncus,
To whóm to be fánned
By the pópular bréath
Even nów 's but too pléasing.

"Dost thou wish me to show thee The monarchs Tarquinian, And the proud soul of Brutus His country's avenger, And the Fásces he wrung From the grasp of the tyrant And restored to the people? This is that Britus To whom shall be first Committed the consulship And the fell axes -That unhappy sire Who for fair freedom's sake Shall cáll forth his ówn sons To suffer the penalty Due to the new crime Of war 'gainst one's country.

Let postérity tálk

Of the déed as they will,

The pátriot's unbounded

Pássion for glóry

Will béar all befóre it.

"Aye, and far off behold too
The Déciï and Drúsi,
And wielding the héadsman's axe
Rigorous Torquatus,
And Camillus home bringing
The standards recovered.

"But those souls whom thou see'st there In équal arms brilliant — Concórdant souls nów Whilst kept dówn under night — Ah, what wars they shall wage, What murderous battle, Agáinst one anóther, Let them daylight but réach! The father-in-law, To confront the son, comes From Monoécus' Arx dówn And his rampart of Alps: With all the array Of his armament éastern The són-in-law méets him. But dó not, my young friends, To só bitter báttle, Ah, dó not inúre ye! Against fátherland's bówels, Ah, túrn not your might!

And thou, mine own blood, Be the first to leave off— Thou Olympus-sprung scion, The sword from thy hand Fling thou away first.

"Yonder 's hé that returning All glórious, victórious, From the taking of Corinth, And rout of the Achivi, Shall to the high Capitol Drive his war-triumph. That other shall Argos And Agamemnónian Mycénae o'ertúrn, And from an Eácides, Lineal descendant Of warrior Achilles, Exact retribution For his fóresires of Tróy And the foul desecration Of the fane of Minérva.

"Who 'd léave thee behind him
Unméntioned, O Cóssus?
Or thée, mighty Cáto?
The stóck of the Grácchi
Whó 'd leave unméntioned?
Or wár's pair of thúnderbolts,
Libya's misfórtune,
The Scípiadae twáin?
Or Fabricius, on smáll means
Commánding the déference

Páid to the rich?

Or thée, O Serránus,

The plóugh-furrow sówing?

But whither awáy

So húrry me tíred,

Ye fámily Fábian?

O Máximus thóu 'rt he,

That síngle one thóu,

Who by prócrastinátion

Restór'st us our lóst state.

"Other nátions, I doubt not, Will work brass with softer, More bréathing expréssion, And out of the marble Draw féatures more life-like, Will pléad causes bétter, And with the tracing rod Dráw more corréctly The great heavenly circles, And the rising stars mark -But, remember it éver, 'Tis thý part, O Róman, To govern the nations; To spáre the submissive, To war down the haughty, And impóse upon áll Modes and hábits of péace." So sáid sire Anchises, And as wondering they looked on, These words besides added:--"See how with the Spólia Opima distinguished,

And all overtopping,
Victorious Marcellus
Comes marching on yonder!
In the midst of the great
Gallic turmoil and tumult
This man shall the Roman state
Hold firm and steady,
And under his horse's hoofs
Tread Carthaginian
And rebel of Gaul;
And to father Quirinus
Suspend the Spoils Royal,
The third that were ever
By Roman arm won."

And here said Eneas -For he sáw with him góing A youth of rare beauty And brilliantly armed, But his brów far from chéarful. And dówncast his eyes -"Who 's that yonder, O sire, That goes with him as comrade? His són perhaps is he? Or one of the great stock Of his descendants? How his comrades buzz round him! What a hóst he 's himsélf! But about his head flitting Dark Night spreads her såd shade." Then with gushing tears thus Replied fáther Anchises:-

"Into thy family's Gréat grief, my són, O máke not inquiry: The Fates shall but show This young mán to the world. And then away bear him. Too pówerful, ye Góds, Had become in your eyes The breed of the Romans. Had ye given them for good and all Présents like this. How that Cámpus shall gróan there Beside Mars' great city! What funéreal rites, sire Tiberine, thou shalt see, As by that newly-raised Túmulus thou glidest! Néver of Ílian stock Bóy shall be bórn That shall ráise in his Látin Grandfáthers such hópe; Of nó other són Shall the country of Romulus Máke so loud bóast. Alı, móurn for him, móurn! Had he lived, he 'd been gentle, A mán of his wórd Like the men of old times, With éver unconquered Right arm in the battle. What foe had unpunished Withstood his footcharge, Or the rúsh of his fóaming steed

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Ráked with the rówels!

Ah! find but the méans

To break through thy hard fátes,

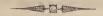
O youth to be pitied,

And thou 'It be Marcéllus.

"Give me lilies in handfuls;
Let me scatter around
Flowers purpling and bright:
What though vain be the office,
I 'll with a profusion
Of such gifts at least
Heap the soul of my grandson."

In the broad, airy lawns So they wander about, And scrutinise every thing In the whole région: All which to his son When Anchises had shown, And pointed out to him Each séparate óbject, And with a longing For th' oncoming glory Had kindled his soul, He describes next the wars To be waged by the hero, And about the Laurentian Péoples infórms him, And Latinus's city. And how to avoid best Or béar every trouble.

There are two gates of Sléep, The one hórny, they sáy, And affórding free pássage To réally true visions: Through the other, of white Glossy ivory wrought, The Manes their false dreams Send up to the world. Toward the ivory gate Anchises his són Condúcts as he spéaks, And with him the Sibyl, And léts both out through it. To the ships and his comrades Enéas retúrns: Then along the shore coasts To Caiéta's port stráight. From the prów they cast anchor: The sterns line the shore.



CORRIGENDA.

Sign. y6. Line 4 from bottom, instead of thou, read thou

Sign. y7. Line 14 from bottom, instead of our, read our

Sign. C2. Line 12 from bottom, instead of imposter, read impostor

- Page 1. Instead of lines 8, 9, 10 from top, read
 Mars' bristling árms and Hím whom first
 And léader fróm the cóasts of Tróy
 Fate brought to Ítaly réfugée, *
- Page 3. Instead of lines 13 and 14 from top, read
 Which shé had been fóremost
 To wáge against Tróy
 On behálf of dear Árgos *
- Page 4. Line 15 from top, instead of I, read I
- Page 16. Line 6 from bottom, instead of Troys, read Troy's
- Page 20. Line 2 from bottom, instead of bréast, read waist,
- Page 32. Instead of line 14 from bottom, read

 For ús we have nóthing to féar;

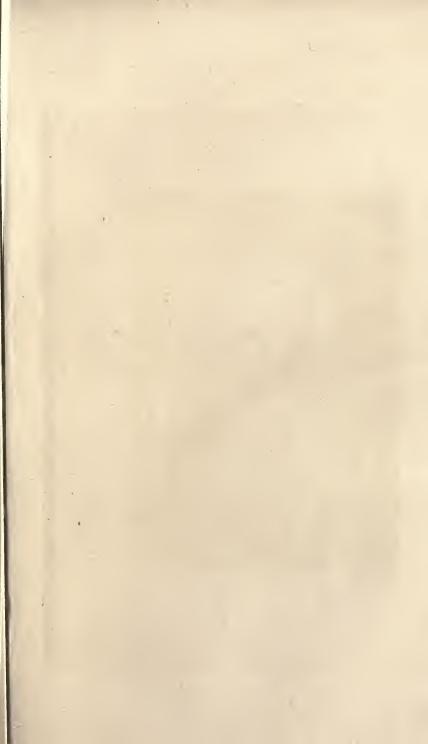
 And thóu thou shalt néver repént thee*
- Page 59. Instead of line 8 from bottom, read
 And Machaion the principal mover,*
- Page 90. Instead of lines 9 and 8 from bottom, read

 For while, diverging from the road's

 Direction known, 1 follow by c-paths,
- Page 143. Instead of lines 15 and 14 from bottom, read Í acknówledge Í 'm one Óf that créw of Dánaï
- Page 152. Last line, instead of knéw, read knów
- Page 157. Instead of line 3 from top, read

 And on the top o' th' erag the Nýmphs huzzáed.*
- Page 168. Line 7 from bottom, instead of pious, read former*
- Page 176. Line 11 from top, instead of Ilian, read Ilian

^{*} For the reason of this alteration see my Notes of a Twelve Years' Voyage of Discovery in the First Six Books of the Eneis.





James Vienry. UD Aut. Piac 56

A HALF YEAR'S POEMS

OF

JAMES HENRY, M. D.

crime I the arrivers

CRITIC.

In vain through all your pages
For one good thought I look;
I'd say but for politeness,
You've written a worthless book.

AUTHOR.

The judgment a man utters
Does but himself reveal;
The flint to lead refuses
The spark it yields to steel.

Trompeter - Schlösschen, Dresden, April 9, 1854.

1246

DRESDEN.

PRINTED BY C. C. MEINHOLD AND SONS.

1854.

LILAR VEARS POEMS

THANKSGIVING.

I thank thee, Muse, for pleasures three—
"Póet, what pleasures may those be?"
I thank thee first for the delight
I take myself in all I write;
I thank thee next and thank thee more
Fór the delight with which I store
Cellfuls of honied poesie
For those who shall come after me;
And last and most for the delight
I thank thee, Muse, with which I write
Póems my friends from morn to night
And night to morn read with delight.

TROMPETER-Schlösschen, Dresden, Febr. 28, 1854.



ÓFT 'twixt sleép and waking I behold a figure
Airy light and handsome
Flitting right before me,

provide anything and f

NOT THE RESIDENCE

Right before me flitting
Like Itálian firefly
Ón a Júly évening
Júst at dáylight-góing,

Or like plánet rísing
Fróm the ócean's cléar edge,
Ánd reveáled altérnate
Ánd hid bý the bíllows.

When intent I wake up
To embrace my lost Love,
Áh! the vision 's vanished
Ánd all 's blank around me;

When I lay my head down Once more on the pillow, There again 's the vision Flitting right before me,

Like refléction pláying Ón a smoóth white ceiling Fróm a gláss of wáter Sháken in the súnlight.

Íf, instead of waking, Í sleep ónly deéper, Óther vísions máy come Bút I lóse the figure.

Néver cómes that figure
Oút of deád and góne times,
Flitting thére befóre me
Airy light and gráceful

Like Itálian firefly Ón a stíll damp évening Ín the mónth of Júly Áfter thé sun 's góne down,

Like a planet rising Ón the édge of ócean Ánd revealed altérnate Ánd hid bý the billows,

Like the sún's refléction Ón a white-washed ceiling Fróm a gláss of wáter Sháken ín the window, Bút when Í 'm too hánging, Hálf asleép half wáking, Équipoísed betweén The deád world ánd the líving.

Composed during the night in bed, Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, Febr. 8-9, 1854.

BELISARIUS.

November's clouds are gathering fast; The woods are whistling in the blast; It is a rugged old oak tree That spreads between the sky and me His wrinkled arms, with here and there A leaf upon his fingers bare. About his feet lie sere and red The honors of his once green head. Hére make my grave, there 's sympathy Between this ancient oak and me; Like him I grew and florished fair; Like him I 'm withered old and bare: O'er me like him life's storms have passed: Like him I 've shivered in the blast; We both draw near our end at last. Hére lay me down, here let me die: No need of stone or verse have I: Write Belisarius on the tree: My name tells all my history.

Written while walking in Baden, from Waldwimmersbach to Mosbach, Nov. 25, 1853.

AWAKE him not; look at him if thou wilt, But let no touch or sound or stir disturb him Out of his slumber; see his mighty chine, His firm-set shoulder muscular and brawny; In what thick ringlets hangs his shaggy mane Enveloping as with a wiry muff Withers and neck and ears and half his forehead. From the one paw thou see'st there, somewhat thrust out From underneath the superincumbent weight Of that huge bony head, judge of the others. If from those dark, drooped lids, and those closed jaws, That quiet, slow, and scarce perceptible Swelling and falling of those nostril edges, Thou turn'st away with an instinctive horror, Hów wilt thou face the uncovered eyeballs' glare, The wide-dilated nostril, the curled lip, Tusks gnashing, muttered growl, and rising mane, And tail indignant lashing both his sides, And claws erect and ready for the spring? Nay, nay; if thou art wise, thou 'lt not molest The lion peaceful sleeping in his lair -Thou 'It not with deed or word or thought aggressive Stir in its placid light repose thy conscience.

and the or I continued

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 17. 1854.

ARRIA.

Take the knife, Petus; fear not it will hurt thee; Or if it hurt thee, it is but a hurt, One friendly hurt that saves thee from a thousand. Thou 'rt pale; afraid; give me the knife; see there, That 's my blood on it, yet I 'm nothing frightened. I 'm sore where it has cut me; what of that? A little deeper, I were sore no longer; No knife, no Cesar, more, had power to hurt me. Take the knife, Petus; and bid loud defiance To all who with the knife would terrify thee. No man with knife in hand 's the slave of Cesar.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 5. 1854.

SHE lies below;
These roses grow
On Ellen's grave;
Sigh, nightwinds, sigh
Ás ye pass by,
Ye willows, wave.

One month ago,
We loved as though
Néver to part;
And now — Alas!
All flesh is grass;
Break, break, my heart.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 28, 1854.

PAIN.

"Pain, who made thee?" thus I said once
To the grim unpitying monster,
As, one sleepless night, I watched him
Heating in the fire his pincers.

"Gód Almighty; whó dare doúbt it?"
With a hídeous grín he ánswered:
"Í 'm his éldest bést-belóved son,
Cút from mý dead móther's bówels."

"Wrétch, thou liest;" shócked and shúddering Tó the mónster Í replied then; "Gód is goód, and kínd, and grácious; Néver máde a thing so úgly."

"Téll me thén, since thoù know'st bétter, Whose I am, by whom begotten;" "Héll 's thy birth-place, and the Dévil Both thy father and thy mother."

"Bé it só; to mé the sáme 'tis Whéther Í 'm God's són or grándson, Ánd to theé not greát the difference Ónce thy flésh betweén my tóngs is."

"Spáre me, spáre me, Paín;" I shriéked out, Ás the réd-hot pincers caúght me; "Thoù art Gód's son; aye thou 'rt Gód's self; Ónly táke thy fingers óff me."

Written in the ROYAL LIBRARY, DRESDEN, Jan. 26, 1854.

TAKE that and that and that, detested viper; Thou 'It never more across my way come hissing, And spirting venom; now at last thou 'rt settled, And I am happy. Let me sit down here And leisurely enjoy my happiness. And so, it 's done; what next? that 's all; it 's done, And nothing more about it. Murdered him! Aye, that I did; and were it still to do, Would do it again; he hated me, I him. It 's a cursed passion, hatred; a cursed passion; That drives a man to kill even his own brother. It was not I, it was my hatred killed him; If I had loved him he had still been living. Hatred and love! I might as well have loved him, Or better. Why then didn't I? I could not. I was not given the choice to love or hate him; I was made hate him simply, and made love My sister; with all love was made to love her, And with all hatred made to hate my brother. So then it was not that I had not love, But that he was no object for that passion; And, for no reason but because she is not My hatred's object, I don't kill my sister; Both passions are my nature, my choice neither; Had I my choice, I 'd neither love nor hate But rise to both superior, like the oak That in the forest spreads his broad arms out With like indifference above a pair

we will be a company and pad your

Of duellists, and pair of cooing lovers. Well then, the consequence? that 's bad for me. Men have forbidden murder; not that men Are good and virtuous, but because each man Féars for himself and his; therefore their statutes, Are point-blanc against murder; and they 'll rise And hunt me like a wild beast down, and kill me; Kind, loving, tender men that so hate murder! Well, be it so! I did it open-eyed, And knowing well that men would murder me For daring to do that, alone and singly, Which each of them fears by himself to do. And only does when by participation Of all the rest with him, no 'rest' remains To call him to account, and judge, and punish. Well then! and when they 've murdered me, is that all? Kind, loving, tender men again! that 's not all. Ye cannot follow me yourselves indeed Beyond your murder — pity that ye cannot! But ye will pray your God to raise us all Out of our common grave, and with new life And sensibility of pain endow us, That ye may sit in everlasting joy Above with angels, and look down on me And all those whom for murdering ve have murdered. Writhing in hellfires unexstinguishable, While ye sing Peans to His righteousness Who made ye twice for joy, us twice for torment. Aýc, 'twas I did it; here I am, your prisoner.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 6, 1854.

PLEÁSANT áre the sún's rays
Hill and vále adórning,
Pleásant áre the smáll birds
Singing in the mórning,

Pleasant is the spring's breath Through the thorn hedge blowing, Pleasant is the primrose On the ditch-side growing,

Pleasant is the wild bee's Right contented humming, Pleasant is the old friend's Long expected coming,

Pleasant is the kettle On the bright fire singing, Pleasant are the joybells In the steeple ringing,

Pleasant is the child's face, Sleeping in the cradle, Pleasant is the young colt's Whinny in the stable,

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Pleasant is the organ
Through the great aisle pealing,
Pleasant is the nuns' chant
Through the lattice stealing,

Pleásant is the gárden's Váriegáted fúll bloom, Pleásant is the haýfield's Álmost sweéter pérfume,

Bút to mé it 's sweéter
Pleásantér and bétter
Fróm my ábsent Truélove
Tó receíve a létter

Bidding mé to bánish
Doúbt and feár and sórrow,
Ánd to cáll upón her
Eárly ón tomórrow.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 9, 1854.

"WHAT art thou, dim figure, that stoppest me so, Down the path to the ford as I hurry along? Let me pass; the sun 's set, and I 've far yet to go — For a maid to be out after nightfall were wrong."

"Dear Rose, thou canst not pass the river tonight,"
As he threw back his cloak her own William replied;
"See the flood how it covers the stepping stones quite —
Nay Rose, art thou mad? thou must stay on this side."

"Let me go; there 's still light and I know the ford well;
It will scarce at the stepping stones reach to the knee;
How could I tomorrow my cross mother tell
That I 'd spent the whole livelong night, William, with thee?"

"Thou shalt sleep with my sister, and, when at gray day
The fall of the water the stepping stones shows,
To thy cross mother's house she 'll escort thee half way,
And still in life's garden shall bloom William's rose."

"It máy not be, William; I 'd rather tonight
This dárk flood its drumly waves over me rolled,
Than my cróss mother greet with tomorrow's daylight,
And see her eyes flash as my story I told.

"So thank thee, dear William, and let my hand go;
Across in a moment in safety I 'll be,
For the flood 's not deep yet and the current moves slow;
Good night, my sweet William, and fear not for me."

He holds her hand hard and keeps close to her side,
And they 're both in the water now up to the knee: —
"It 's a rough stream that me from my Rose shall divide;
Clasp both arms round my neck, Love, and cling close to me."

With a strong grasp he 's caught her and lifts her up high, Her slender feet hanging down scarce touch the stream; Four steps, steady steps now — but was that a cry' And a fall and a struggle, or do I but dream?

Strong is love, and the arms of a young man are strong When they 're clasped round the waist of his newly pledged bride, But stronger 's the mountain flood rushing along, When the rains from the clouds burst at wet lammas-tide.

Down the river 's a garden where marigolds blow,
And sad willows lean over the water and weep,
And there country folks still the green hillock show
Where the youth and the maid by the rippling wave sleep.

No need of stone letters the names to disclose
Of the poor pair below, hapless bridegroom and bride,
For a flower of Sweet William there each lammas glows,
And a white mossy Rose bud droops close by its side.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 7-8, 1854.

"WILL you allow me to go out, Sir?"
Thus Pat to me one evening said,
As weary, dreary, in my study
I sat with aching heart and head.

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"And what is 't, Pat, you would go out for?
Cán't you at home the evening spend?"
"I 'll not be long, Sir; only just run
Over the way to see a friend."

"To see a friend! stay, I 'll go with ye;
Bring me my cloak and stick and hat;
A friend! a friend! what is a friend like?
I never saw a friend yet, Pat."

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 5, 1854.

BREATHE not a murmur thou of querulous
Dissatisfaction at the inscrutably
Dark and mysterious ways of Providence,
If in thy fortune's ruin thou 'st preserved

A pair of easy, wool-lined, velvet slippers. About the color, whether black or brown Or green or scarlet, be not too fastidious; Bút, if stern destiny allows a choice, Choose yellow, as the prettiest and most Turkish. I like the Turks because they 're Mussulmen, Not preaching, praying, money-loving Christians; I like the Turks because they hate the Russians And will, I doubt not, give them a sound drubbing; I like the Turks because they 've a fine city, Cónstantinople on the Bosphorus, Where one can plainly see the sun at midday; But most I like the Turks because they never Wear boots at home, but always yellow slippers. I won't suppose thou hast on either foot A hard or soft corn, as the Earl of Mayo Advertises he had before he got them Extracted by that notable chirurgeon, Chiropodist and boot-and-shoe-maker, Vålentine Prendergast in Sackville street. Right opposite the General Post Office, And next door to the general breeches - maker, Quáker, and gentleman, Friend Richard Allen -I won't suppose thou hast on each great toe A bunion large and round as a small apple; I won't suppose it, though I might since bunions Are never out of fashion with high gentry -Bút I 'll suppose thou 'st half the day been walking (A lady on each arm) in the genteelest Least desert part of our once florishing city. Death and the Doctors' side of Merrion Square, In that same pair of boots thou now hast on thee. Shorter by two full inches than thy foot And full three inches narrower, and hast come home,

And with the aid of two maids and a bootjack Forced, with convulsive struggles desperate, The polished instruments of torture off, And set the crippled joints at liberty — Góds! thy contentment as thou 'dst slip first one And then the other quivering, lame, and wounded Extremity into the refuge safe Of a large, wool-lined, velvet pair of slippers. Then if thou wert not thankful, didst not bless High Heaven's beneficence to wretched sinners, Thou 'dst merit, not Saint Patrick's Purgatory Or Hell's sulphureous fires unquenchable, Bút to be doomed on Heaven's hard sapphire pavement To promenade for ever in those same boots, And find, to all eternity, no bootjack, No pitying angel's hand, to rid thee of them.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 6, 1854.

POET AND FRIEND.

POET.

"A pair of twins were born, they say,
The selfsame hour, the selfsame day;
How many years it was ago
I never heard and do not know,
But born they were, as like each other
As ever twin was like twin brother,
And, be it so long as it may,
Have lived from that hour to this day
Through every change of wind and weather,
In perfect harmony together,

Beside or near each other ever, And for one half hour parted never, Sáturday, Sunday, morn or night, By gas no less than candle light. As soon as either goes to bed The other droops his heavy head, support our by C Awake no sooner is the one Than the other too with sleep has done; Both rise together and all day Together work, together play, Stúdy, pay visits, read, or write Létters of business, or indite Nónsense in rhyme, called poetry, Or by land travel or by sea, One never farther from the other Than Siamese twin from his brother Nor half so far; yet strange to tell Though each the other loves so well, Smiles when he smiles, weeps when he weeps, And by his side for ever keeps, Neither has yet the other seen -Ye learned and wise, say whom I mean."

FRIEND.

"Poetic Sir, in vain you try
A thing so plain to mystify;
How easy will the learned and wise
Pierce your conundrum's thin disguise,
When I, though neither learned nor wise,
Réad its plain meaning in your eyes."

TROMPETER-Schlösschen, Dresden, Febr. 5, 1854.

MOG OF KILDARE.

On there never was flower half so rich and so rare As my own pretty lassy, sweet Mog of Kildare; Her cheeks are two tulips, red bordered with white, I'd not tire looking at them from morning till night.

Except the black spot on the flower of the bean

I have never a match for her eye's blackness seen,

And yet from that blackness there shoots such a light

As you 've seen from the young young moon on a clear night.

But her mouth! — where 's the thing with her mouth may compare In sweetness, except a ripe Bergamot pear?

And her lips! — they 're a pair, sure, of red blushing cherries;

And her breath! — makes one think of the time of strawbérries.

Fine is flax, silk is fine; but far finer the hair
That in black, glossy ringlets falls down on her bare
Glancing white neck and shoulders, for Mog's neck 's as white
As cambric, or swansdown, and as satin bright.

You have heard, some May evening, when all round was still. From the midst of the thorn bush the blackbird's note thrill; I would rather than that note hear Mog's daily voice, Could 'rathers' and wishing but get me my choice;

But they cannot, for if they could I 'd not be here
In black Dublin pining all round the long year,
But tomorrow would see me pay dówn second fare,
And away to the Curragh and Mog of Kildare.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 8, 1854.

IT is indeed a noble sight, this hall With its full stream of people pouring in, Uninterrupted, at one end, and out Uninterrupted pouring at the other. I wish they did not disappear so soon, That I might make acquaintance with them, learn Sómething about them; whence they come, and whither In such vast multitudes they can be going; New faces and new faces still, and still New faces; and beyond the faces, nothing; Nóthing beyond; black darkness fills the portal: Out of the darkness comes the stream of faces, Váried and fair and ever-varying faces: I 'd love them if I knew them, and if only They did not só soon at the far door vanish Away into impenetrable darkness, For out beyond that portal too I see Nóthing but darkness, blank nonentity: That incorporeal darkness has for me too A force attractive, and toward the far portal, Were 't but permitted, I 'd go with the stream, And for a light and airy Negative Exchange this Positive's too oppressive weight.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, February 16, 1854.

THE BETROTHED.

[Recitative.]

HE.

For all the ages man has lived and died,
Dug mines, hewed forests, sailed the ocean wide,
Planted and ploughed and reaped, and bought and sold,
And prayed to heaven and gathered heaps of gold,
Never was maiden loved as thou by me,
And never youth deceived as I by thee.

SHE.

For all the ages yonder glorious sun
Round this great world his annual course has run,
Dispensing to poor mortals heat and light,
Summer, spring, autumn, winter, day, and night,
Never was simple maid so cruelly
Betrayed by perjured man as I by thee.

HE.

So long as tides shall flow and tempests sweep,
And billows to the shore roll from the deep,
So long as grass is green and skies are blue,
And flowers, on summer mornings, wet with dew,
I'll hate the name of woman and believe
God made her lovely only to deceive.

SHE.

So long as I have vital strength and heat, So long as in these veins a pulse shall beat, So long as in this bosom heaves a sigh, So long as in this brain dwells memory, I 'll curse the unlucky month, week, hour, and day, I gave my freé heart to a man away.

HE.

Cursed hour! I well remember it; 'twas night;
We stood there in the orchard, in the light
Of the full moon, thy right hand clasped in mine,
In thy left hand this sprig of jessamine;
Thoù on this sprig swor'st, I by the moonlight,
To be each other's ever from that night.

SHE.

The jessamine 's withered, the full moonlight fled, Thine oath forgotten, my love cold and dead; Here let us part; take thou thy separate way And I 'll take mine; tomorrow 's a new day; May it shine happy on thee; and of me Henceforth as seldom think as I of thee.

HE.

Farewell, and happy live; thy jessamine
I give thee back; and should'st thou e'er incline
To love another, look on the dead flower
And of thine oath think and that moonlight hour,
Then give thine hand, thy new oath swear, and then
Break thy new oath, and cry: — How fickle men!

SHE.

Agreed; give me the flower: — Heaven, hear me swear By this once sweet flower and this noontide air, And by thyself and you bright sun above, As true and faithful as to my first Love I 've ever been, I 'll to my second be; So help me Heaven, I pray on bended knee.

Náy, rise not yet: — Kind Heaven, hear mé too swear By thee and by this flower, yon sun, this air, Beside my first Love here on bended knee:

I 'll to my second Love as faithful be,
As constant true and kind eternally,
Ás my first, second, ónly Love to me.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, January 28, 1854.

FROM THE PUBLIC HUE AND CRY,

JANUARY 1, 1854.

Caúcht — a thiếf, last night at midnight, Bý the wátch in thế New-márket, Cárrying ón his báck a weighty Búndle óf all sórts of stólen goods.

Thé right ówners cán recóver
Their lost wares on application
Tó the under-signed Watch Sérgeant,
Bétween Twélve and Four on weék days.

No 1. Bag fúll of réd cheeks Sóft and plúmp, withoút a wrínkle; Ládies míssing súch can trý on Ín a roóm apárt províded.

Nº 2. Bag fúll of lóng hair,
Ráven bláck, and brówn, and aúburn,
Lánk, and frízzled, ánd in ringlets,
Coárse and fine — in shórt, of áll sorts.

No 3. Of teéth a lárge box,
Peárly-white and smoóth and éven,
Grinders, cánine, ánd incisors,
Nót to speák of séts of milk-teeth.

Nº 4. Some dózen bóttles Fúll of cleár transpárent wáter Tásteless, sméll-less, ánd most líkely Teárs of órphans ór of wídows.

Súndry bládders filled with gáses Óf specific grávities várious: Sóme tried with reágents túrn out Tó be sighs and oáths of lóvers;

Sóme, impónderáble whólly
Ánd to nó known tést respónding,
Áre conclúded tó be dáy-dreams,
Hópes and feárs and cástle-buildings;

Sóme, from thése in nóthing different, Háppilý bear lábels státing Théy are points of faith and conscience Nécessáry tó salvátion.

The above, with other items
Far too númerous for a hand-bill,
Safely from the thief recovered
In my office wait their owners.

Mémorándum. Thé thief háving Ín the scúffle ánd confúsion, Ás they broúght him tó the guárdhouse, Slípped his hándcuffs ánd got cleár off, Yoù are nóticed, hé is neither Óld nor yoùng in his appearance, Neither swarthy nór fresh cólored, Neither wéll- nor yét ill-loóking;

Neither táll nor lów of státure,
Neither nárrow- nór broad-shoúldered,
Bút is in perpétual mótion,
Ánd has woúndilý long fíngers.

Bý these twó marks yoú may píck him
Oút at ónce from mídst a thoúsand,
Bý his lóng and slénder fingers
Ánd his éver réstless mótion.

Úp and dówn while óther thieves go,
Báck and fórward scoúrged by cónscience,
Hé alóne makes éver fórward,
Ón and ón, for éver ónward.

Eye hath néver seén him loóking Ónce behind him ás he ón goes, Eár hath néver heárd his foótfall, Light his stép as hé were félt-shod.

Should you sée him, you 're requésted
Tó this óffice tó send nótice;
Fifty Pounds to him, that takes him.
Signed and sealed — Pat Smith, Watch Sérgeant.

[TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Jan. 29, 1854.]

YOUNG MIDSHIPMAN

GOING TO SEA.

The billow, the billow
Shall be my head's pillow,
The wind my lullaby;
The roll of the deep
Shall rock me to sleep;
Welcome, welcome, blue sea.

The white sail 's unfurled,
With the breeze the wave 's curled;
How sweet 'tis to roam!
Farewell, father, mother,
Farewell, sister, brother,
I 've got a new home.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 24, 1854.

NOTHING say,

But come ere day,

And I 'll be ready;

Bring silk rope

And love and hope

And courage steady;

Bring gold ring,
And fleét horse bring,
And purse of gold;
The cloister bell
Ere noon shall tell
I 've broke the fold.

TROMPETER - Schlösschen, Dresden, March 2, 1854.

There 's a raft upon the water; Á frail raft, ill put togéther; Ón it sits a lovely maiden — Bléssed God! what there has brought her?

Ín a white chemise of cámbric, Heád, feet, breást and shoùlders náked, Seé her, in this stórmy weáther, Hélpless ón the báre raft sitting.

Úp and dówn upón the billow, Hither, thither, hów she tósses! Loóse upón the wind her trésses, Like a ship's long pénnon, streáming.

Save her, save her, ére she pérish! Providence thou 'rt all a fable! Stay, there 's some one there beside her; On the raft I see two figures.

Shé has hélp now; Heáven, I thánk thee! Hé will sáve her, súre, or pérish; Nóne but á strong swímmer éver Máde the ráft through thóse high billows.

Nów he thróws his arms aboút her — Gód, there is no flésh upón them!

Through his ribs I seé the blué wave, Ánd the ráft is slówly sínking.

Lúckless maiden, lóveliest Psýche!

Túrned adrift and léft to pérish! —

Ón the wind one búbbling shriék dies,

Ánd no spéck more 's ón the wáter.

Written in the ROYAL LIBRARY, DRESDEN, Jan. 28, 1854.

SLEÉP, babe, sleep; Í will keep Wátch o'er thy head; Nóthing fear, Móther 's near, Guárding thy bed.

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Lóng ago
Í lay so,
Guárded by one,
Whó loved me
Ás I thee —
Alás! she 's gone.

Time draws nigh,
When thou by
Thy babe shalt sit,
And o'er me
Closed shall be
The deep grave pit.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 2, 1854.

YOUNG MIDSHIPMAN RETURNING HOME.

It is the land!

My native strand!

The dear loved shore!

With what delight

Each well known height

I greet once more!

Deep rólling sea

That tempted'st me

Away to roam,

I love thee more

Than ever before —

Thou 'st brought me home.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 25, 1854.

THE dead bells may ring,

And the choristers sing

Round the coffin so black,

But long they may ring,

And sweet they may sing,

Ere they bring the life back.

On the gráve-hillock greén
The búttercup sheén
And daísy may grów,
But the mággot will creép
Where in the earth deép
The córpse rots belów.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 1, 1854.

FRETTINA TORMENTINA NOTHINGRIGHT.

For man for bird for fish for brute

This world 's well made, it 's past dispute;

Yet in this world some things there be

That never yet agreed with me:

I 'm always in close carriage sick,
Whéther it 's going slow or quick;
Far better be upon the rack
Thán to the horses turned my back.

Jólting I never yet could bear
With common patience; I declare
I 'd rather trudge upon my feet
Than up and down bump on a seat.

An outside car in jeopardy

Puts life and limb; one cannot see

Out of an inside — might as well

Bé at the bottom of a well.

I dearly buy the time I gain
Whén I go with the railway train;
I 'm sure I 'm not given to complain,
Bút the noise álmost turns my brain.

Turf smoke I hardly can endure;
Coal smoke to stifle me is sure;
The smell of hyacinths sets me wild,
And musk I 've hated since a child.

Tobacco smoke I scarce can bear Even in the free and open air;
Judge of my torture, with the fume
When I 'm shut up in the same room.

- south on sect

TOTAL OF

I almost faint if I breathe gas,
Or hear the braying of an ass,
Or see a spider on the wall,
Or hear a kitten give a squall.

I would not stay in any house
In which I knew there was a mouse,
Much less that hideous thing, a rat;
And yet I can't endure a cat.

As of a limy thing the touch,
Unless it be cold iron rust,
Or window curtains full of dust.

If with me you would live at peace
Don't let me see a spot of grease
On table-cover, chair, or floor,
Much less a handmark on the door.

I 'd rather sit the livelong day
With my eyes closed or turned away,
Than look out through a dirty pane,
Whéther at sunshine or at rain;

And yet I own I don't like rubbing,
Polishing, brushing, dusting, scrubbing;
Washing, if possible, I hate more,
And scouring day 's to me a bore.

If I but thought, or heard it said,
There was even one bug in my bed,
I 'd either die at once of fright
Or sit up at the fire all night.

Damp weather fills me full of pains,
In frost and snow I get chilblains,
In summer heats I melt away
And sweat and smother night and day.

My deadliest enemy 's fog or mist; In a close room I can't exist, And yét I find it hard to bear The smallest current of fresh air.

When the wind blows from the north-east, I 'm never well; but that 's the least; My sensibility sympathizes, And greater grows as the wind rises.

When the wind blows from the south-west, Body and soul are both oppressed;
I 'm good for nothing, dead and dull,
Life's mercury down quite to null.

But let the wind blow as it may,
All 's well while it blows but by day;
But when there comes a stormy night —
Piteous indeed is then my plight;

I can't lie still, far less can sleep; But jumping up and down still keep, Out of, and into bed all night, Sometimes even scream aloud with fright. It makes me ill, all day to sit

Mumchance at home, whether I knit

Antimacassar sopha-cover,

Or turn dull Boz's pages over;

But let me venture to go out,
And I may count sure on a bout
Of toothache or sore chest and cough
For the next three weeks, on and off.

When visits I receive or pay,
I must wear smiles and sweet things say;
But sore it goes against my grain,
Visits to me are downright pain,

Were 't only that I cannot brook
Still to be told how well I look,
While I feel ill in every part,
Sorry and sore, and sick at heart.

Though I cannot bear compliment

However kindly it be meant,

And look on flattery as a curse,

Yet somehow the plain truth is worse —

Is it not shocking to be told:
"You look as if you 'd got a cold;
Your eyes how red! your lips how blue!
Sénd for a doctor; dear friend, do."

I 'd rather not go out at all
Than go to what you call a ball;
Dress naked, flirt, hop on the floor,
And scarce get to my bed at four.

A dinner 's worse — stiff ceremony,
Gúzzling and politics; the whole three
Ántipodistic quite to me;
The only thing I like is tea;

That is, I like tea if it 's not

Too strong, too weak, too cold, too hot,

Too white, too sugared; nor has been

With Pekoe flavored, or with green.

Cóffee excites me — makes me dream;
Besides it 's nót good without cream,
And cream is heavy; cocoa 's trash —
My stómach; never, could bear splash.

I turn at butter, if it 's spread
Like spermaceti on my bread;
Toast I could never yet get down
If smoked or singed, or not quite brown.

An egg, more than three minutes boiled Or half a second less, is spoiled;
The hen should be brought from the stable And made to lay upon the table.

You 'd scarce believe the misery
It always was and is to me
To be obliged to sit and see
The fire poked injudiciously.

I cán't bear trifling conversation;
For serious I 've small inclination;
It 's not genteel to be too gay,
Far less to romp about and play.

I don't like books; it hurts my sight To read the print by candlelight, And if I 'm seen to read by day, What in the world wilk people say?

"Have you no better occupation?"

"You put a stop to conversation;"

"Why really Fretty 's growing blue;"

"Now can't you do as others do?"

Préss me to sing, you set me mad;
Nót to be asked at all 's as bad;
And as for playing a quadrille,
I neither can nor ought nor will;

Só if you múst dance, dance away;
But don't ask mé to sit and play;
My shoulders covered with my shawl,
Ánd my face túrned right to the wall.

It 's scarce less bad to sit stock still,
And, as a statue, dumb until
Missy has done her caterwauling —
God pity those who don't like squalling!

I wouldn't like to have it said
That I had lived and died a maid;
Yet marriage, after all, is worse —
Kill me, but don't make me a nurse.

It 's therefore: clear to me: as day
That somehow I have gone astray,
That this world 's not my proper sphere,
And by mere accident I 'm here.

And yet I wouldn't like to change; It 's safe to stay, unsafe to range; A fall comes of rash leap or rush; A bird in hand 's worth two in bush.

So, with your leave, I 'll just stay here Until I find my proper sphere;
And if I never find it — why,
There 's many as ill off as I.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 28, 1854.

To the battle, to the battle,

For our country and our right;

Hear the cannon how they rattle;

Our friends are in the fight.

Drive báck the bold aggressors
With bayonet-thrust and ball;
Stand firm the field's possessors,
Or where ye stand, there fall.

Wave wave, gay tricolór,
Wave wave, proud union-jáck;
Hurrah for France and England,
Down with the false Cosáque.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 25, 1854.

HEAVY coffin, black pall;
Servants stand in the hall;
Strangers pass to and fro;
To the green churchyard near
Sad and slow moves the bier
With its trappings of woe.

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There 's not even a mouse

To be heard in that house

So deserted and lone;

Hush! hush! from the gloom

Of one close-curtained room

Sobs the poor widow's moan.

And, oft wondering why
Own papa should so die,
Little children in vain.
At the avenue gate
For him sit and wait
Who will not come again.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 2, 1854.

'TIS the gay bridal feast;
From the greatest to least
All the household 's in joy;
It 's sweetmeats and flowers,
And perfumes in showers —
No alloy, no alloy.

From the board hies the throng

To the dance and the song

In the garland-hung hall,

Where the bridegroom and bride,

In their beauty and pride,

Hand in hand lead the ball.

But there 's one watery eye,
As the dancers sweep by;
Ah, poor gráy-headed sire!
It 's thine heart pays the cost,
For forever thou 'st lost
Her whom all eyes admire.

TROMPETER-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 2, 1854.

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"GRÁCIOUS César," said Hormisdas Ánswering á repeáted quéstion, "Trúly nóble is your city, Trúly míghty áre the Rómans;

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"Through your streets and your piazzas I have wandered never weary,"
From the sunrise to the sunset —
Gods, the Romans are your children.

"Márble cólumns, gólden ceilings, Báths and pórticóes and témples, Státues, paintings — áll the wórld sure Ínto Róme's lap pours her treásures.

"Bút there 's óne thing Í admire more Thán Rome's pórticóes and témples, Thán her státues, thán her paintings, Móre even thán the crówn of César."

"Ánd what 's thát one thíng, Hormisdas, Fór I táke you fór a wise man, Whát 's that óne thíng you admire more Ín Rome thán her pówer and ríches?". "Ás your city gáte I éntered
Yésterdáy, from Pérsia cóming,
Í read ón a símple tómbstone: —
ACCA UNI NUPTA VIRO.

"Mighty César, bé not ángry
With your húmble Eástern sérvant,

If more thán Rome's crówn impérial

I admire the Róman mátron."

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TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 17, 1854.

THE long and last
Sad struggle 's past
Of hope and fear;
Fást from my eyes
The dáylight flies;
Káth'rine, art near?

Beside me stand;
Give me thy hand
And don't let go;
Even in death
I 'll feel thy breath,
Thy kisses know.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 23, 1854.

NEWTON.

the observe a nath force ?

I well remember how upon this beach
Pláying about, some fourscore years ago,
A thoughtless child, I found a cockleshell
And brought it home and showed it to my friends
And prayed them to admire with me the treasure.
Since then I 've wandered oft upon the beach
Of the great universe, and here and there
Picked up a cockleshell left by the tide,
And brought it home and giv'n 't some idle name,
Centripetal, as it might be, or Centrifugal,
Repulsion or Cohesion or Refraction;
And so with fair toys filled my babyhouse.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 14, 1854.

THE ESCAPE.

Dówn the stream,

Líke a dream —

Hush, húsh, no noise —

Ín our boat

Smoóth we float;

Pull, púll, my boys.

To the shore

Turn your oar;

No noise, no noise;

On the strand

Jump to land;

We 're safe, my boys.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 24, 1854.

MORNING AND EVENING.

I'm gay and happy in the sunny morning, When everything around is fresh and cheerful; Birds caroling and flowrets spreading wide Their painted saucers to th' all-gladdening ray. My spirit then with hope and confidence Looks forward to the future, and I 'm full Of noble enterprize and great achievement. But when day's glorious orb down from the zenith Wheels his precipitous course, and evening gray, Behind him rising in the darkening East, Leads on the sad funereal pomp of night, A damp comes o'er me and I feel no more That strong elastic buoyancy of spirit, Which lifts me up from earth and carries me Away, away, into the interminable Elysium of a bright and prosperous future; Then fear takes place of hope and I recoil Before the Coming, and my backward eye Turn sad and tearful on the happy past; My youth's and manhood's friends with hollow voice Call to me from their sepulchres and bid me Prepare to follow; Evening first, then night, Deep black midnight, possesses my whole being; Till with inaudible, light footstep Sleep Steals on me and throws over me his mantle Oblivious, and I lie entranced till touch Of the new day awakes me to new life. New courage, and new action, hope, and joy, To last again till evening, night, and sleep -Such puppet art thou, proud, vain-glorious Man!

STERZING, in the Tyrol, Sept. 14, 1853.

THE BIRTHDAY ODE.

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The earl will have a birthday ode; Is to the Muses' mean abode: — "Måster, I need some dozen rhymes; Must have them ere the vesper chimes; Before a goodly company Rehearsed tomorrow they shall be." "Impossible, my noble Lord; Too poor this dwelling to afford Materials, ere the vesper chimes, For half of half a dozen rhymes." "It must be done," the earl replied; "Tomorrow my new-wedded bride Her birthday celebrates; there 's the gold;" And ten broad pieces down he told. The poet scrupulous shook his head. And smiled and to the earl thus said: -"The gold 's all right, but there 's no time; 'Tis but two hours to vesper chime, And far off lies the town away; The road is bad and rough the day." "And what has weather, town, or road To do with birthday or with ode?"

"To weave a web you must have thread; To cast a bullet one needs lead; You can't make butter without milk; It 's out of mulberry leaves comes silk; Without long grass you can't make hay. Nor china without potter's clay; And poetry's extatic thought Was never into being brought Out of an empty, hopeless nought." "Say out your meaning short and clear; Not to read riddles come I here; And see on vonder castle wall Where frowning stands the gibbet tall." Trémbling and falling on his knee, "My noble Lord, you 'll pardon me" -Thus to the earl then answered he; "The elements of poetry Lie in yon castle's buttery." The earl laughed loud and heartily, And raised the poet from his knee; Away they 're to the castle gone; The evening table 's spread anon; Black wurst, brown venison, red tokay; Tomorrow 's the bride's Naming day; The cellar, buttery, and hall, Oerflowing with provisions, all: -"Health to the bride - that 's fine tokay;" The poet thus began to say, As through his veins and fibres weak The liquor mounted to his cheek And filled with life and energy His heart and brain and flashing eye: -"Health to the Lady Geraldine -Féllow, another bumper wine;

What month is this, and what the day?"
"Tomorrow is the First of May."
Now say not that the poet dozed,
if for a while his eyes he closed,
For foot and lip and fingers' play
Shows that he meditates a lay;
And all at once thus to his tongue
The numbers crowded, and he sung:—

Join hands round, and in a ring,
Máymaids, lét us dánce and sing,
Daughters áll of Mája fair,
Mája with the gólden hair.

Daisy, primrose, violet bring;
Every flówer that lóves the spring
Weáve intó a gárland fine
Fór the brów of Géraldine.

Géraldine shall bé our Queén; Whén was fairer Maymaid seén? Forward, backward; one, two, three; Bénd to Géraldine the kneé.

out the four malous new oft

Not with cord the wreath entwine, But with sprig of eglantine; Curtsying, dancing in a ring, To the Queen the garland bring;

Sét it ón her heád and sáy: —
"Theé we crówn on thý birthdáy,
Thée we crówn Queen óf the Máy;
Háppy háppy líve and gáy."

Thén join hánds and in a ring
Round and round her dánce, and sing: —
"Theé we crówn on thý birth dáy,
Theé we crówn Queen of the Máy."

Móther Mája heár us práy: —
"Lét this bé a jóyful dáy."
Tó the bridegroom ánd the bride
Ánd to áll the country wide."

Fórward, báckward; óne, two, threé; Tó the bridegroom bénd the kneé; Hé is stróng and shé is fair; Néver wás a lóvelier pair.

4 Oklig Some for miles

A DESTRUCTION

Bléss the brídegroom, bléss the bríde, Ever bý each óther's síde, Éver háppy, éver gáy, Áll the yeár to thém one Máy.

"By th' holy rood," then cried the earl,
"Of birthday odes that is the pearl,
And well such venison, wurst, and wine
Will please the Lady Geraldine."
The poet bowed and bade good night,
And went home, and till dawning light
Sat up inditing poetry;
A joyful man I trow was he.

Trompeter-Shclösschen, Dresden, March 7, 1854.

and the service of the service of

" or a you have scored ow!

CAW, caw, caw,
Blithe Jackdaw,
Come here to me;
Whý so shy?
Thoủ and I
May well agree.

serve of thousand one fill

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Í for great
Chúrch and State
Cáre not one spittle,
Ánd I trow,
Wise bird, thou
Car'st júst as littlé.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 13, 1854.

"THERE is a wee wee word I love
All other wee wee words above;
What may this wee wee word be, guess;
Three letters spell it" — "Y — E — s."

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"This wee wee word has a wee brother Whom I hate more than any other Ill-natured wee wee dwarf I know, Two letters spell his name" — "n — o."

Composed during the night in bed, Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 1-2, 1854.

TWENTY apples for a penny; Néver gave, before, so many; Come, Sir, buý; Twenty apples fresh and fair, Melting sweet as any pear; There, Sir, trý.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 2, 1854.

"Album mutor in alitem."

THE Roman Lyrist's soul, 'tis said,
Out of his body when it fled,
Entered the body of a swan,
And there continued to sing on.

But when the bard of Ambleside,

Following the example, died,

His spirit — never of much use —

Entered the body of a goose,

And, faithful to its ancient knack,

Kept gabbling ever, gak gak gak.

Composed during the night in bed, Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, Febr. 18-19, 1854,

THE TWO WRESTLERS.

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Two wréstlers mét once on a green;
Two sturdier carls were never seen;
Each other's enemies, I ween,
Time immemorial they had been.

"Well met, well met," at once they cried;
"Now let us our old feud decide;"
And with the word doffed cloak and hood;
And naked on the champaign stood.

One moment each the other eyed From top to toe, from side to side; Then raised his brawny arms on high And closed upon his enemy.

The one was florid, fresh, and fair,
With ruddy cheeks and curly hair;
The other swarthy, grizzled, grim,
But not less stout in heart and limb.

The fresh and fair one has the waist
Of his athletic foe embraced
With both his arms, and holds him tight,
And hugs him close with all his might.

His enemy with adroiter grip

And stronger arm, upon the hip

Takes him, and lifts him from the ground,

And runs with him the arena round,

Then flings him down and says: — "Lie there; Another time thou 'It hardly dare

To cope with me; this day remember,

The first day of my own November."

How long upon the sward there lay

The vanquished wrestler I can't say,

But six months after, he was seen

Encountering, on the selfsame green,

His grim opponent. Short and few
The words that then passed 'twixt the two;
But here and there, and high and low,
Each battered each with many a blow;

The sweat out on their temples broke,

The dust around them rose like smoke;

His late success the one inspired,

Shame and revenge the other fired;

And now the fair, the stronger seemed;
The swarthy now you 'd stronger deemed;
Till, all at once, his active foe
Dealt to the swarthy such a blow

As laid him senseless on the sward: —
"There now," he cried, "take thy reward
For thy November victory,
And still in May remember me."

Wondrous it seems, but when the sere
November sét in the next year,
On the same green the champions same,
By chance or fate, together came

And fought again. Victorious he Who the last year had victory
Won on that day, and low he lay
Who had the victor been in May.

And so each following year, they say,
In each November and each May,
Came off a fight upon that green
Those ancient enemies between.

And still the ruddy, fresh, and fair
Was conqueror in May's genial air,
And triumphed all the summer long,
Héro of many a joyous song;

And still November saw him fall,
Stripped from his brow the coronal,
And hailed his gaunt opponent king
And conqueror, till the following spring.

Begun at Mainbernheim (near Würzburg), Nov. 29. Finished while walking from Neustadt to Münchaurach (near Erlangen), Nov. 30, 1853.

There saw it is the transfer of the

SHE wrought it for him with her own true hand, Of blue and white silk wrought it, and with patterns Adorned it of all sorts of fruits and flowers -Róses and violets and marigolds, Lílies and pansies and forget-me-not, Red blushing apples and long pendent pears -And in the middle, under a tall oak's Outspreading branches, her own form depicted Seated beside him on the mossy turf, Her hand in his locked, his sword laid beside him, And in his buttonhole a sprig of wild thyme. With busy needle three months long she wrought it, Sitting up late at night and rising early, And on the morn he set out for the wars Tied the scarf round his neck and bade him wear it In memory of her and of the day They pledged each other hand and troth beneath That firm and constant oak's wide-spreading branches; And then with tears and sad foreboding kissed him, And prayed God bless him and protect him always, And bade farewell, and stood and after him With straining eyes looked till he disappeared In the far distance; then sick sick at heart, Lónely and sad and slow, homewards returned And never from that hour heard of him more.

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TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 21, 1854.

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THE THREE CREEDS.

Three travellers far out of the South, East, and West At one table are met and regale on the best Capon, pastry, and champagne the inn can afford, And thus to each other talk, over the board:

"I met," says the first, "as I came here tonight,
That far-famous spectre in steel armour dight,
In his hand was a lance, his sword hung by his side,
And his beard was as black as with ink 't had been dyed" —

"Stop there!" cried the second; "I too met the knight, But I swear by the cross that his beard was snow white; I marked it with both my eyes as he passed by Not two arms' length off; and the moon riding high."

"I saw the knight too," thus the third traveller cried;
"A long lance in his hand and his sword at his side,
He rode with me toward this house more than half way,
And if ever was gray beard, that knight's beard was gray."

"It was black, Sir, jet black" — "I insist 'twas snow white" —
"Gray, gray, if a man may believe his own sight" —
"Black" — "gray" — "white" — "Sir, I wouldn't believe
my own brother."

"Sir, I think I can see just as well as another."

As loud they disputed and still warmer grew,

Came a knocking outside and the door open flew,

And into the room, in his steel armour bright,

With his lance and his sword, stalked the grim-visaged knight.

Cold oozed the salt sweat on each traveller, I trow,
And stark staring erect stood the hair on his brow,
As Charlemagne's spectre sat down at their board,
And looked round chill upon them without saying word.

In a full suit of steel he was clad cap-a-pie,
But his vizor was up, and his face plain to see:
Roman nose, chalky teeth, lips drawn into a grin,
Hollow cheeks, eyes of fire, not one hair on his chin.

So he sat, and looked round while you'd tell four times four, Then got up, turned his back, and walked out through the door, Silent, solemn, and noiseless as on Windsor height The captain on guard stalks his watch at midnight.

More free then the travellers began to draw breath,
And the blood to their cheeks came, just now pale as death;
'Twas the second that spoke first: — "And didn't I say so?
And haven't you both seen now, his beard 's white as snow?"

"No, I haven't," cried the first; "contradict as you will; I said first it was black, and I say the same still;"
"It 's as gray," cried the third, "as a cuckoo in May;
What child does not know Charlemagne's beard was gray?"

"I dont know it" — "Nor I" — The three travellers so
In Aix la Chapelle bandied "No," "Yes," and "No."
In what year? if you ask me, I vow I don't know;
For that question 's disputed too — "No," "Yes," and "No."

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 13, 1854

ZULEIMA.

"In bem schwarz und dunkelrothen Goldumblitten Festgewand, Bieht die glutgemöhnte Tochter Spaniens an des Nordens Strand, In der Brust das ew'ge Sehnen Nach verlornem Liebesglück. Und der Thrane seinchte Perfe Glänzt im dunklen Flammenblick."

"Pállid sister with the blué eyes Ánd the fine and fláxen ringlets, Whý so shý of á poor gipsy? Hów can Spain's dark daughter hárm thee?

"Hóld thy hánd out. Háh! I seé it — Pále-faced maídens toó have lóvers; Sit down ón the bánk here with me, This white hánd requires some stúdy.

"Lét me seé; acróss the pálm straight — Lúcky thát, he 's táll and wéll-made. Fróm the vein to thé forefinger — Lúcky thát too, hé 's of hígh blood;

"Ánd there 's lúck here in this árched line Round the thúmb's base when the hánd 's closed — Pále-faced sister," thoú art háppy If he 's ás good ás he 's hándsome.

"Bút these five spots ón thy thúmb-nail, Threé alóng it ánd two cróssing — Sister, sister, hé 'll betráy thee; Seé my thúmb-nail hás the sáme cross." Whérefore gázes Spain's dark daughter
Ón her ówn long, súnburnt fingers?
Hás she quite forgót the blué-eyed
Nórthern maid that sits beside her?

Áh! her mínd is fár off wándering Ón the bánks of Guádalquívir; Áh! she 's thínking óf the stránger Thát there wooéd and wón and léft her.

Óf the stránger youth she 's thínking
With the fair skin ánd the light hair;
Though he léft her shé will love him
If he loves no other maiden;

Shé will lóve him though he léft her, Ánd through áll the world will seék him — Poor blind prophetéss, how little Guéssest thou he is so near thee!

Óne by óne her líght guitár strings Slówly sádly shé is scréwing; Coúld she thé last air remémber Shé played fór him ére he léft her,

Ás they sát in thé verándah Óf the vénta ín Sevílla, Ón that súltry Júly évening, Wíth Spain's fúll moon ón them shíning,

Whén he swóre he 'd álways lóve her,
Néver leáve her ór forsáke her,
Ánd the néxt moon thát on Séville's
Tówers and dómes should pour her fúll light,

Should with silver tip the bridal
Chaplet on Zuleima's forehead,
And glance gaily from a gold ring
On her long and taper finger.

Bút there 's nó ring ón that finger Thoúgh twelve moóns their light have since filled, Ánd by órange cháplet néver Sháll that dárk brow bé encircled;

Ánd that stránger youth she 's néver Seén or heárd of, fór those twélve moons: Hás he sét sail fróm Gibráltar? Ín the cóld North is he woóing?

Shé has léft the Guádalquívir Ánd the wárm sun óf Sevilla Wíth guitár in hánd to wánder Nórthward á poor fórtune-téller;

Nórth to wánder ánd to seék him Ón the Thámes' banks ór the Húmber, Ánd in mány a cóld and gráy eye Fór twelve moóns in vaín has soúght him.

With a dark-eyed Spanish maiden's Glowing heart Zuleima 'll love him, if he has not to another Given the heart that was Zuleima's.

If he has — the pale deceiver,
Calculate though he may shrewdly,
Has not counted up the reckoning
As Spain's dark-eyed maid will count it.

Distant as her thoughts thus wandered, And with her guitar strings idly Played her fingers, and the dark fringe of her lids half hid her eyes' light,

Ánd with still encreásing wonder

Thé pale Northern gázed upon her,

Cáme, with hound and hórn, a táll youth

Ánd the blue-eyed maid accosting:

"Where hast been? Through wood and valley All day long I 've sought my Ellen; Truant maid, and canst thou thus play With the fond heart of thy William?"

"Come, with this leash I will bind thee Indianate That thou stray no more from William" — And he threw about her white neck

The embroidered scarf Zuleima

Hád wrought fór him with her ówn hand And bound round his néck in Séville Ón the évening thát hie plédged her, As they sát in thé verándah

Óf the vénta, in the moonlight,
Oáth and tróth that hé would néver,
Néver úntil deáth forsáke her,
Hér, his ówn dark-eýed Zuleima.

Éllen's árm is lócked in Wílliam's; Cálled the dógs back with a whistle; Fróm the spót the pair are túrning — Goód God! wás that glánce Zuleíma's? 'Twas Zuleima's; bút it was not
Like Zuleima's glance in Séville
Whén she bound th' embroidered scarf round
William's néck in thé verandah,

Bý the moónlight, ánd looked ón him
With such eyes as thé gazélle looks
Ón the kindly hánd that feéds it
Night and mórning with fresh fódder:

With such gláre as springs the tigress Ón the jáckal thát has véntured Neár the júngle whére her cúbs lie, Ón the fálse youth spráng Zuleima,

And the long and sharp stiletto
Spain's dark daughters in their garter
Carry for offence and defence,
In his neck left to the hilt plunged,

Ánd while vainly tried the trémbling
Blué-eyed maid to extract the weapon,
Ánd for hélp called, and the ébbing
Life's blood with th' unlúcky scarf staunched,

Túrned her báck and wálked off slówly.

Hápless maíd, go; Í forgíve thee;

Máy'st thou reách Seville in sáfety,

Ánd thy nátive Guádalquívir.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 20, 1854.

many room and on third books

"DÓCTOR, when will you at home be?"
Death, one morning, thus said to me,
Ás I met him at a patient's —
Death and Í are old acquaintance —

"Í 've been thínking tó call ón you, Bút don't wish to interrúpt you In your pleásure ór your búsiness; Sáy the hoúr that 's móst convénient."

"Ás you 're só good, Deáth," I ánswered,
"Every hoúr to mé the sáme is;
Á friend's vísit 's álways wélcome,
Súnday, weékday, níght or mórning.

"Bút if Í might máke so frée, Death, Í 'd just bég one fávor óf you; Dróp in ón me únexpécted, Í hate céremónious vísits.

"Cóme to mé as friénd to friénd comes, Ón a súdden, whén least thoúght of; Pípes and gróg are álways reády, Ánd the mátches ón the táble.

"Drinking, smóking, wé will sít, Death, Tête-à-tête till wé grow heárty; Thén for ány spreé you líke best, Oút we 'll sálly ón the bátter."

Waisenhaus-Strasse, Dresden, July 29, 1853.

Betsy sings at her spinning-wheel.

My William 's tó the seá gone,
The deép deep rólling seá;
Fly, weéks and mónths, awáy quick
Till hé comes báck to mé.

any of the of smaller and on the

Sweet were the words my William
Said as he went away: -"We 'll love each other, Betsy,
Until our dying day.

Arrange I "chert, Jane in at my al-

"Think of me often, Bétsy;
As you sit at your wheel,
And let no coaxing sly youth
Your heart from William steal;

when the weeks which to make a make a make a

"And I to you will constant
And ever faithful be,
And no sly maid my heart shall
Kidnap away from thee."

Thread, thread, run through my fingers; Wheel, whéel, turn mérrily: For évery turn, my William One turn is nearer mé.

TROMPETER - Schlösschen, Dresden, March 22, 1854.

" pales all no yet. If as the

Betsy sings at her spinning - wheel.

ong has and self-like sound the million of south tells.

or my k min had

Last night as f was spinning,
A-spinning at my wheel,
I thought I heard a light foot
Behind me softly steal.

Ah, could it bé my William!

And a tear came tó my eye,

And my heart it gave a flutter,

And my thread it went awry.

I díd°not dáre look roúnd me
For feár it wás not hé,
And whíle my heárt went pít pat: —
"Bétsy, don't yoú know mé?"

"And dón't I knów my William,
That 's cóme home safe to mé?"
And in my arms I clasped him,
And gave him kisses threé:—

"And now I have you, William,
You shall never more leave me;
Let those who have no Betsy
Go roaming o'er the sea."

He thréw his árms aboút me
And gáve me kísses threé: —

"As lóng as Í have Bétsy
I 'll gó no móre to seá."

And nów I ám so háppy
As hére I sít and spín,
That nóthing ín this wórld more
Can troúble mé one pín;

For Í have gót my William
Safe cóme back fróm the seá,
And Í 'm as fónd of William
As my William 's fónd of mé.

Thread, thread, run through my fingers; Wheel, wheel, turn merrily; For I have got my William, And my William has got me.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 30, 1854.

As at the Danube's waters deep
Was drinking once a Turkish sheep,
Came from the North with hideous yell
A Russian wolf, as stories tell,
And 'cross the mighty waters cried,
That did the sheep from him divide: —
"Fierce sheep, how, dar'st thou terrify
The frogs that in yon marshes lie?
For fear of thee they dare not croak;
Cease ere my anger thou provoke;
They are my friends and I 'll not see
Them trodden under-foot by thee."
Then meekly thus the sheep replied: —
"The Danube's rolling waters wide"

Me and the frogs from thee divide, And right well they and I agree, Disturb not thou our harmony; I never have offended thee." "Thou liest, bold sheep, did I not see, Though wide the stream twixt thee and me, Hów, but just now, down to the brink Thou cam'st and stoop'dst thy head to drink, As though thou minded wert to drain River and marsh and the whole plain, And leave my friends, the frogs, to fry Under the flaring sun and sky?" His fangs, as thus he said, he gnashed, Gláred with his eyes, and furious dashed Into the flood. The sheep, dismayed, Turned round and fled, and cried for aid; The shepherds, far off, heard the cry, And answered: - "We 'll come by and by; Thou mayst upon our care rely." The river 's crossed and on the sheep The hungry wolf comes with a leap, Tears him to pieces in a trice — Your Russian wolf was never nice Carver of mutton — and well nigh Had in his stomach packed a thigh, When up the shepherds came with stones And cried: - "Leave us at least the bones;" And drove him off, and for their pains Took home and roasted the remains, And a good supper had that night And laughed and sang till morning light.

Begun at Bruchsal, Nov. 21, 1853; finished while walking from Bruchsal to Heidelberg, Nov. 22, 1853.

I dont remember well the date, But once, as it was growing late, And with long walking I was tired, Thús of a German I inquired: — "Please, Sir, how far off 's the next town?" Eved me from head to foot the clown, Then answered gruff: - "Thou travell'st late." "I know it, Sir; and therefore great Is my anxiety to know How many miles I 've yet to go." "And what may then your business be In the next town?" said he to me; "And how long there will be your stay? And how far have you come today? Where were you born? where do you live? True answer to these questions give, And then I'll tell you, if I know, How many miles you 've yet to go." "Good night," said I, and left him there After me looking with a stare. As on I went, in doubt and dread Where I should lay that night my head, I met a Frenchman: — "Please, Sir, say How far to *** and what 's the way." He bowed, took off his hat, and said: -"Just two short leagues; go right ahead For half an hour, then to the right; I hope you may arrive with light." Next Fortune an Italian threw Across my path: - "Pray, Sir, will you

Common non all has all

In kindness to a stranger say How far to *** and which the way." "Just half a league; but it 's too dark The windings of the way to mark, Số I'll turn back, if you permit, And gó with you a little bit — Náy, it 's no trouble, quite a pleasure; And I'll from you an equal measure Accept of kindness, if we ever Meét in your country, and if never -Why, 'tis no matter." So he said And through the dark my footsteps led Tó the towngáte, then tó the hotel, And, having waited till the bell Was rung and answered, bade good night And with the word was out of sight.

Begun while walking from Gerichsheim to Würzburg, Nov. 27.
Finished while walking from Würzburg to Rottenborf, Nov. 28, 1853.

Yet may as the what or and so sale and a more a time.

A poem, when it 's first engendered in the poet's teeming brain,
Is like a dark and troubled morning
Shot through by the dawn's first rays;
But when the poet's germ completed
Waits for the parturient throes,
A poem 's like the hour of sunrise in the blue ethereal heaven.

Composed during the night, in bed; Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 2-3, 1854.

ODDS bobs, brother Tom, do you know, by the Powers, It 's a mighty fine world this, this fine world of ours, With its rolicking, frolicking, eating and drinking; The only one bad thing I know in it 's thinking.

Comment thousand the party of the second

He 's a jolly old fellow, that round red-faced Sun,
That so knowingly looks down all day on our fun,
As cantering, capering, on we go hopping
From one spreé to another without ever stopping;

And though Mistress Moon 's whey-faced and modest and shy Yet she 's welcome for all that, when nobody 's by, To peep through the branches where under a tree My arm 's round my doxy and her arm 's round me.

Yet fine as this world is, and we all know it 's fine, 'Twere a poor drimly drumly world, sure, without wine; So to pale water-drinkers let 's leave cares and pains, And with life's true elixir replenish our veins.

We 'll drink each to the other and health to his lass;
Tom, send round the bottle and fill up your glass;
Let Jove keep his Nectar, so we have the vine —
Another dozen, fellow — it 's capital wine.

God bléss Queen, lords, commons, and country, and town; God keép our friends úp and our enemies down; And may Brítons live happy and mighty and free, As long as Great Britain's shore 's washed by the sea.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 28, 1854.

TO SELINA.

"Es find zwei kleine Fensterlein In einem großen Haus, Da schaut bie ganze Welt hinein, Die ganze Welt heraus."

Through prétty little windows two

Of bright and shining glass

Oút on the world I cast my view

And seé all things that pass.

Through these same pretty windows two
The world looks in on me,
And sees that in all things I do
I 'm thinking but of thee.

And thou 'st two pretty windows blue

Through which thou send'st thy soul;

Would they had never met my view!,

My heart had then been whole.

They 're often wet, those windows blue,

Those diamond panes of thine —

Ah! make me not for ever rue

That thy glance e'er met mine.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 10, 1854.

COFFEE.

Ís thy heart and spirits sink, Coffee coffee be thy drink; Coffee strong and coffee hot Piping from the collied pot.

Pour it out; it pleases me The clear brown cascade to see Arching from the spout, and up Filling the white china cup.

Fill the cup, the saucer fill;
Pour it liberal, pour it still;
Stint me in wine, but never think
To stint me when I coffee drink.

Cándy, if the cóffee 's bád, Ánd rich creám you 're frée to ádd; Íf it púre and génuine bé, Leáve it in its púritý.

Another cup, another still,
And still another; pour on till
Either I say stop, or there 's not
Another drop left in the pot.

Nów my heárt and spírits ríse; Round the world my fáncy fliés, Ánd with sweéts returns to mé, Láden líke the hóney beé.

Nów I 'm weálthy, wise and greát; Time for mé has lóst its weight; Lét the clóck strike, whát care Í Whéther minutes creép or slý?

Páper, péns here — Í 'll indíte
Póetrý till mórning light;
Tíme enoúgh to thínk of sleép
Whén the dáwn begíns to peép.

O'erflówing bówl of spárkling wíne
I néver díd nor will decline,
And Bácchus still shall hónored bé
By évery jóvial soúl and mé,

But when I write or read or think,
Coffee coffee be my drink,
Coffee strong and coffee hot
Piping from the collied pot.

Written while walking from Mosbach to Walldürn (between Heidelberg and Würzburg), Nov. 25 — 26, 1853.

TEA.

the of organic forms of the said

Wishy-washy if thou 'dst be, Plentifully drink of tea; Be it strong or be it weak, Tea 's the drink will blanch thy cheek.

If thou 'rt hearty, stout, and hale,
Drinking tea will make thee ail;
If thou 'rt sick and need'st a nurse,
Drinking tea will make thee worse.

Lionhearted if thou bé,
And morn and évening drinkest tea,
Ere long thou 'lt creép about the house,
Pitiful as any mouse.

Drink teá ere thoú liest dówn in béd, No slúmber sweét lights ón thy heád; From frightful vísions, feárs, and dreáms, Thou wákest with terrific screáms.

Íf in the mórning thoú drink'st teá, Heávy and sád all dáy thou 'lt bé, With stómach windy, weák, and dúll, Ánd, though émpty, feéling fúll.

Áfter a mátrimónial míff Or whén Lord Jóhnny hás been stíff, Ánd she 's a heád-ache, it 's the sáme Sure poíson, whátsoe'ér its náme.

Him that drinks mórn and évening teá Shún as thou 'dst shún an énemý; Cáptious and quárelling át a stráw He finds in évery thíng a fláw,

And with his nearest friend will break Because his own heart 's sick and weak; Thou 'It pity him if thou rightly think'st, O happy man, that coffee drink'st;

But keép far fróm him; thoúgh not bád In heárt and graín, he 's thórough mád, Drúnk, or posséssed, beyónd all cúre So lóng as teápots sháll endúre;

And in his fits thou 'It see him fling
His legs about, and hear him sing: —
"Jenny, put the kettle on;
Paddy, blow the bellows strong."

But whén he hás a strónger fit His eyes grow bright and shárp his wit, And glíb his tóngue, and if his friénds Have faults they 're át his finger énds, And hé 'll not spare, though 'twère his brôther, His father, sister, or his mother; So shun him thou, and to drink tea If he invites thee, think of mé.

Composed while walking from Walldürn to Gerichsheim (near Würzburg), November 26-27, 1853.

The field and could be found as

JULIUS TO PAULINE.

There 's nót an hoùr that passes

But Í hear sóme one say: —

"Ah, what a world of woé 's this,

Of trouble, night and day!

"It 's sórrow, paín, and síckness,
And heávinéss and gáll;
I wish I 'd diéd an infant,
Or nót been bórn at áll."

But I dont find the world so,

My own bright-eyed Pauline,

For since I first beheld thee

A happy man I 've been.

And if the world 's imperfect,

I know one certain means

T' improve it — let kind Heaven be
Less stingy of Paulines.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 31, 1854.

PAULINE TO JULIUS.

There was a time I doubted
On earth dwelt happiness,
And wondered when I heard men
God for his goodness bless.

The world to me at that time

Seemed crippled and ill made;

The summer sun but scorched me,

I shivered in the shade.

But since the time my eyes first
On theé, dear Július, lit,
All things to mé seem lóvely
And pérfectlý to fit;

The sún 's never too hót now,

The sháde never too coól,

Not-right 's but the excéption

And Right the general rúle.

And by and by when Julius

Is mine and only mine,

There 'll be no more exception,

But every thing divine.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 31, 1854.

of more specified of the control

FUTURE, PRESENT, PAST.

Nów I háve thee, slíppery sérpent,
Lét me leisurelý admíre thee;
Há! what 's this? those rainbow cólors,
Which so chármed me ére I caúght thee,
Áll have vánished, ánd I find thee
Bút a háteful, úgly blindworm.
Thére! begóne! I cáre not fór thee;
Thoú shalt nót again deceive me.
Wónderfúl! there théy again are,
Évery cólor óf the rainbow,
Brighter stíll and brighter glówing,
Fárther fróm me ás thou glídest —
Áh! could Í again but cátch thee,
Thoú shouldst nót escápe so eásy.

Composed during the night, in bed; Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 5-6, 1854.

To a snuffy old maid who persecuted the author with her attentions.

Thy dropping nose says thou grow'st old;
Thy dropping nose says thy blood 's cold;
Thy dropping nose says, "Love 's not here"
Thy dropping nose says, "Come not near."
Thy dropping nose says quite enough,
Even if it didn't say thou tak'st snuff.

Written while walking from Rottendorf (near Würzburg) to Mainbern-Heim, Nov. 28, 1853. Goód night said,
Snúg in bed
Stretched oút I lie;
Clóthes tucked in
Únder chin,
To sleép I try.

- Zhan shand bell

'Twill not do; All night through
I túrn and toss,
Lét me lie
Lów or high,
Léngthwise or 'cross.

Whát can 't be
So troúbles me?
Tea, coffee, stróng?
Háve I walked
Wórked or talked
Too fast or long?

Í 'm not sick;
Púlse not quick;
I háve no pain.
Lét me see;
Whát may 't be
So turns my brain?

Ít is not
Píping hot
Cóffee or tea,
Toó much talk,
Toó long walk —
What cán it be?

Plague take Bess;
Nów I guess
Hów the wind lies;
Foól! that I
Véntured nigh
Those dángerous eyes.

Lów or high
Lét me lie,
'Cross or lengthwise,
Every where
Théy are there,
Those pláguy eyes.

Whéther they
Blué, black, gray,
Or házel be,
Í 'd be loth.
Ón my oath
To guarantee;

Áll I know

Ís, they so

Before me keep

Dáncing bright

Áll the night,

I cánnot sleep.

Wére I King
Thére 's a thing
I móre would care,
Thán that dogs
Should neck-logs
Or múzzles wear.

í 'd encrease

Mý police,

And measures take,

Bríght-eyed maids

Shoúld wear shades

While théy 're awake.

mind on the state of the state

Thick, close hood

Or vail should

Keep in the light,

Or muffed glass

Not let pass

The radiance bright.

Sound might then
Sleép young men
The livelong night,
in their bed
As if dead,
Till morning light.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 25, 1854.

many the transfer of the land

RAM-SAM-TAM TIBBOO.

water a chief

Once on a time, says history,
There reigned in Timbuctoó
A curly-haired, black autocrat,
Called Rám-Sam-Tam Tibboó.

His height was nine and ninety feet;
His breadth fifteen or more;
Unluckily his weight precise
The chronicles ignore;

But from his height and breadth to judge,
He must at least have been
Some twenty tons when he was fat,
Some twelve when he was lean.

All kings are great, all kings are wise,
All kings are good, I know;
But wise and good and great as he
Reigned never here below.

His palace was a mile in length
And threé miles round about,
And six-score feet high every door
To let him in and out.

His chairs were all of adamant,

His sofas all of gold,

His pipe a hollow cylinder

Out of pure silver rolled,

And wide enough was in the bore
And long enough, they say,
To have carried off a steamer's smoke,
Had we it here today.

The shadows of great things are great,
As every body knows;
But Tibboo's shadow was so great
Even to the clouds it rose.

Especially the setting sun

Would throw it up so high

That you could see it moving like

A giant in the sky.

And then the people, struck with awe,
Would prostrate fall before
The unsubstantial Titan form
And humbly thus adore: —

"O thou incomprehensible

Likeness of great Tibboó,

Deign graciously to look on us

People of Timbuctoó.

"Tibboó of earth the ruler is,
Of heaven the ruler thou;
Wé are the subjects of the two,
Before the two we bow.

"O teach us which to honor most
The substance or the shade,
Thee who created hast all things,
Or him who thee has made.

"Hé is thy father, thou his son,
And hé thy son again;
Derived from thee his power and right
To rule ovér all men.

"Long may he rule and long may thou Rule with him, mighty shade; And soon may each the other see Bý the whole world obeyed.

"Stand yé to us, we'll stand to yoù,
Ye indivisable pair,
And trample under foot all who
To impeach your rights shall dare.

"Your enemies our enemies,
Your friends shall be our friends,
And in your names we'll overrun
Earth to its utmost ends.

"And still our rallying cry shall be: —
Hurrah for the great Twó!
And long may they reign over us
People of Timbuctoo!"

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 13, 1854.

TRUDGING ALONG.

at the military and the entire

How I wish you 'd a sight of us trudging along!
You wouldn't laugh at us, for that would be wrong,
But I think you 'd be making about us a song;
Sing diderum deé, dee, diderum deé.

My once glossy black hat 's turned dunduckety brown,

And Katharine's straw bonnet 's dinged deep in the crown,

And Oh! my heart bleeds when I see her poor gown;

Sing diderum deé, dee, diderum deé.

For it 's tattered before and it 's spattered behind,
And turned twenty colors by sun, rain and wind;
You 'd be puzzled the original color to find;
Sing diderum deé, dee, diderum deé.

Our shoes' uppers are broken and so are their soles, And the heels of our stockings are worn into holes, But our patience is great and our sufferings consoles; Sing diderum deé, dee, diderum deé.

So weary and dreary and hungry and slow,
With our feet all in blisters, and corns on each toe,
Admiring these foreign parts onward we go;
Sing diderum deé, dee, diderum deé.

All dáy long we 're asking how fár off is Rome;
And all night long we 're fretting about friends at home,
And wondering what makes them not like to roam;
Sing diderum deé, dee, diderum deé.

For ás in this whóle world there 's nót to be found

A spot pérfectly happy, the advice must be sound —

If your wise you 'll keep constantly changing your ground;

Sing díderum deé, dee, díderum deé.

And só we go trudging on all round the year,

Let the weather be cold or hot, misty or clear,

And we only wish sóme we know wére with us here;

Sing díderum deé, dee, díderum deé.

Written while travelling on foot from Grellingen (in the Münsterthal) over the Weissenstein, to Bern; Oct 25—27, 1853.

MAN'S UNIVERSAL HYMN.

And Oky and South Street

THE Lord 's my God and still shall be, Fór a kind God he is to me, And gives me a carte-blanche to rob His other creatures, and to fob For my own use their property, So good and kind he is to me. He bids me pluck the goose and take Her soft warm down my bed to make, Then turn her out with raw skin bare To shiver in the cold, night air; Her néw-laid eggs he bids me steal To make me a delicious meal, And, when she has no more to lay, Commands me cram her every day With oaten meal 'till she 's so plump The fat 's an inch deep on her rump, Then cut her throat and roast and eat, And thank him for the Juscious treat.

The Lord 's my God and still shall be,

For a kind God he is to me;

He makes the bee construct his cell

Of yellow wax and fill it well

With honey for his winter store,

And, when it 's so full 'twill hold no more,

Comes and points out the hive to me,

And says: — "I give it all to thee;

Small need 's for winter store the bee

Who never a winter is to see;

Kill him and eat his honey thou,

I 'm the bee's God, and thee allow."

I love the Lord my God, for he
Loves all his creatures tenderly,
But more than all his creatures, me.
He bids me from the dam's side tear
The tender lambkin and not spare:
"Piteous though bleat the orphan'd dam,
Turn a deaf ear and dine on lamb."

I love the Lord my God, for he
Loves all his creatures tenderly,
But more than all his creatures, me.
He bids the gallant horse live free
And more than life love liberty;
Then says to me: — "The horse is thine;
Thou shalt in slavery make him pine;
Confine him in a dungeon dim,
Fétter him every joint and limb,
Maim him, cut off his tail and ears —
Thou know'st the use of knife and shears —
A réd-hot brand the bleeding sears;
Don't mind his quivering or his groans,

I 'd have men's hearts as hard as stones. So far so good, but much remains Still to be done ere for thy pains Thou hast a willing, servile brute, Who shall not dare the will dispute Of his taskmaster; a bold, free And noble spirit he has from me, And worse than death hates slavery; This noble spirit how to quell I 'll teach thee now - remember well I am the God and friend of both The horse and thee, and would be loth Either to one or to the other Aught ill should happen; thou 'st a brother In every creature great or small; The same Lord God has made ye all -So when thou 'st cropped him ears and tail, And maimed him so he 's neither male Nor female more, fasten a strong Stout bar of iron with a thong Between his jaws; then through a ring In the bar's near end run a string Of twisted hemp, and hold it tight In thy left hand, while with thy right Thou scourgest him with a long lash so That, will-he nill-he, he must go — Not onward, for thou hast him bound Fast by the jaw, but round and round, Thoù in the middle standing still And plying the lash with right good will; At first, no doubt, he 'll fume and fret And fall perhaps into a sweat Of agony, and upward rear, And spurn the ground, and paw the air -

What is 't to thee? lash thou the more; When tired behind, begin before, Still holding him by the muzzle fast; Pain breaks the stoutest heart at last; Ere a short month he 'll do thy will, Gallop, trot, canter or stand still At thy least bidding, carry, draw, And labour for thee until raw And galled his fiesh and blind his eyes And lame his feet, and so he dies, If thou so little know'st of thrift And of the right use of my gift Of all my creatures unto thee Both great and small whate'er they be, As to allow thine old worn - out And battered slave to go about Consuming good food every day And standing awkward in the way, When for the fee of his shoes and hide Thou might'st have all his wants supplied By the knacker's knife; be merciful And when he can no longer pull, Nor carry thee upon his back, Tó the knacker send thy hack."

Ye little birds, in God rejoice,
And praise him with melodious voice:
Small though ye are, he minds ye all,
And "never to the ground shall fall
A sparrow without his consent,"
By which beyond all doubt is meant —
Mán, take thy victim; clip his wing;
Put out his eyes that he may sing
As sweet in winter as in spring;

Confine him in close prison-house

Where scarcely could turn round a mouse;

What though I made him wild and free

In the wood to range from tree to tree

And more than life love liberty,

Lét it not fret thee, he is thine

By virtue of a writ divine —

Cáge him, if he sings soft and sweet;

If bad his voice, kill him and eat.

Indwellers of the deep, blue sea,
To praise the Lord unite with me;
Ye grampuses and mighty whales
That lash the water with your tails
Into a foam, and spirt it high
Up through your nostrils to the sky,
Rejoice with me; the Lord of heaven
Into my hands your lives has given,
And taught me how best to pursue
And hunt ye through the waters blue
With barbed harpoon, till far and wide
The ocean with your life's blood 's dyed.

Ye salmon, herring, wide-mouthed cod,
Praise in your hearts the Lord your God,
Who has made you of the ocean free,
Then whispered in the ear to me:

"Go, take thy nets and trawl for fish;
On fast-days they 're an excellent dish
With vinegar, mustard and cayenne"

Praise ye the Lord; I 'll say Amen.

Come hither every living thing, And in full chorus with me sing The praise of him who reigns above,
The God of justice, and of love,
Who for my use has made ye all,
Bird, beast, fish, insect; great and small.
For me ye build, for me ye breed;
For me ye work, for me ye bleed;
I fatten on ye; ye are mine;
Come praise with me the work divine
Ánd its great author, just and good,
Who has given ye all to me for food,
Clothing or pleasure, or mere sport;
His praise to all the ends report
Óf the wide earth: sing, ever sing
The all-righteous maker, father, king.

Begun near Augst during a foot tour in Switzerland, Octob. 22; finished on the Neckar near Heidelberg, Nov. 24, 1853.

"In my mind's eye, Horatio."

ADMIRER OF POETRY.

I 'd like to know the reason why
Thou look'st so upwards toward the sky;
Is 't at the sun or at the moon?
Or is it at a big balloon?

POET.

It 's neither at the sun nor moon
I 'm looking, nor a big balloon;
I 'm looking at a pewter spoon;
Art satisfied? good afternoon.

ADMIRER OF POETRY.

But there 's no pewter spoon up high in the clouds there or the sky;
Pewter is heavy, and 'twould fall
If pewter spoon were there at all.

POET.

The continue to the and the

A pewter spoon I plainly see

Between the clear blue sky and me;

I see the handle, see the bowl,

Each part as perfect as the whole.

ADMIRER OF POETRY.

If pewter spoon were there, 'twould be
As clear and plain to me as thee;
So say no more; for I 'd as soon
Believe of greén cheese made the moon.

POET.

Well well, I 'm wrong; but had it been My father's ghost that I had seen In my mind's eye —

ADMIRER OF POETRY.

Oh! then 'twere quite A different case, and thou 'dst been right.

POET.

Ye poets of the loftiest flight, Súch are the men for whom ye write; The critics such who blast your name, Or hoist you on the wings of fame.

Begun while walking from Münchaurach to Erlangen, Nov. 30, 1853; finished while walking from Höchstadt to Pommerspelden, Dec. 2, 1853.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

HE * sat upon the judgment-seat in ermine, And judged the causes as they came before him; Heard counsel plead, and weighed the evidence On both sides to a hair; then charged the jury, Expounding to them statute, law, and custom, And laid the case before them disembarrassed Of all its ambiguity and clear And palpable to every comprehension; Then took their verdict and pronounced his fiat, Which his apparitors contended who Would first and speediest put in execution. While he was thus engaged came Finis, sudden, And, in direct contempt of Court, a smart tap With his forefinger struck him on the forehead, And down he fell, his ermine discomposing, And left the unfinished sentence and the crowds That waited on his words as on a God's; And three or four men came and in their arms Carried away a foul, disgusting carcase.

Composed during the night in bed, TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 26-27, 1854.

^{* &}quot;At the opening of the Commission here this morning for the trial of prisoners, Mr. Justice Talfourd was seized with an apoplectic fit while charging the Jury, and expired in less than five minutes." Stafford Journal, March 13, 1854.

FRIENDS.

This world 's chokeful of falsehoods

From beginning unto end,

But the greatest falsehood in it

Is — It 's hard to find a friend;

For friends are quite as many
And easy to be got
As blackberries on brambles
When the autumn 's dry and hot.

"Then tell me how to get them
And for ever I 'm your friend"—
Ho, ho, are we already
So very near the end?

If I téll you how to gét friends, You 'll for éver be my friénd, And só will every living soul To whóm I give or lend.

As long as you get from me,
As long as on you I spend,
And not one moment longer,
Every mán of you 's my friend.

This world, it 's said, is made for Many and noble ends;
I hold it 's a mere market
For buying and selling friends.

You can have them of all prices And every quality From Cavalier and High-toast Down to Toady and Rappee.

But you 're not to expect to gét them

And nóthing for them give;

The séllers of commódities

Must bý their traffic live.

So if your purse lets light through,
And you can't make clink the gold,
You 've no búsiness in the market
Where friénds are bought and sold.

Hard cásh, good bílls, or bárter,

And cómmon trádesman skill,

And you 're freé on friendship's faír-green

To choóse what wares you will.

But gó not there a-bégging
In name of God or man —
Quid pro quo 's good Látin
For Dávid and Jónathán.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 4, 1854.

and the same or band.

July 1 to the state of the old "SINCE on the Roman sentry's rugged breast I first drew breath, I 've known no hour of rest: All my youth through, ten times each day I 've been Dúcked in a pond to keep me sweet and clean; Arrived at ripe age I was torn away By violent hands, and in a prison lay Long years on years, shut out from light of day And the sweet air, with thousands, who like me Born heirs of freedom lived in slavery, And, plunged in darkness and perpetual night, Had almost quite forgot the sun and light; Tórtures were our time's measure, for each day, As darkling, crowded, helpless, there we lay, A pair of strong hands, pouncing on us down, Thumped our poor carcases from foot to crown And pounded to a jelly, while between Every two poundings a most foul, obscene And horrid monster - cruel Nature, why Fill a millstone with life and energy? — Threw himself on us with the whole of his weight, As if his object were to annihilate And put us out of suffering. Foolish, we, And to life clinging through our misery, Lived on; now thumped and pommeled out of breath, Now squeezed and bruised within an inch of death.

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At last, one day, a mighty rocking came, As of an earthquake, and the solid frame Rént of our prisonhouse with such a roar As in this world was never heard before, And, all at once, upon our dazzled sight Let in, in floods, the long forgotten light Accompanied with such a blast as tore Mé from my comrades, nót to see them more, And húrried to the clouds and spun me round As little boys a top spin on the ground; And now 'twould drive me north, east, south, away, Then to the west back, then as 'twere in play Would let me sink down to the ground half way, Then come beneath me and with upward swirl Cátch me and far into the blué sky whirl, High as sailed ever toward the sun and moon On voyage of discovery bold balloon. At last it left me and into the sea Down from the giddy height — ah, pity me! — With many a headlong somerset I fell, Nót to be drowned - alas, I swam too well! Three days and nights I floated aimlessly Hither and thither on the boundless sea, Full often cursing the malicious fate That saved me from the millstone monster's weight And the two pommeling hands and from the blast, Only to drown me in the deep at last. As raving thus I floated on and on, A something dark between me and the sun Came downward on me swooping, and up high Out of the water bore me toward the sky, Then let me drop, upon the land to fall And by the blast be trundled like a ball Fórwards and back and sideways, or swept round

In éddying circles o'er the uneven ground, Till bruised my flésh all and full many a bone In horseplay broken against stock or stone. And so my tale of woe draws to an end; The Fates this morning my deliverance send; A zephyr kind in through the open door Wafts me to shelter on thy boarded floor In this snug corner, where, Oh! let me rest, If gentle pity ever touched thy breast; Here in the sanctuary of the poet's room, Where seldom enters sweeping-brush or broom, Safe from the plagues of water and of air And from that monster's weight and from that pair Of heavy, beetling hands that never spare, Unnoticed let me live, unnoticed die, In this congenial cobweb's company."

With pity touched, the tender poet sighed

And wiped a tear, and in these words replied: —

"Unhappy emblem of the poet, live
In such poor shelter as 'tis mine to give;
Póets are feathers tossed by every blast,
And, glad of any refuge at the last,
They creep into some garret, and unknown,
Unhonored dié unpitied and alone."

Begun while walking from Bulle over the Dent de Jaman to Charney on the Lake of Geneva, Nov. 1, 1853. Finished at Grellingen in the Münsterthal, Nov. 11, 1853.

'TíS the first
Sweét outburst
Of buds and flowers;
Frésh and gay
Breáks Sol's ray
Out through the showers.

Hénce! away!
Cheérless day
And lóng long night;
Mája, bring
Quíck the spring,
Lóve and delight.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 10, 1854.

MOTHER TO EMIGRANT SON.

Farewell, my boy!

My hópe, my joy;

God gó with thee,

And fróm all ill

Presérve thee still

Where'ér thou be.

With breaking heart
From theé I part
To live alone,
And crý, all day,
He 's góne away!
My són, my son!

Written while travelling from Amberg to Ratisbon, August 25, 1853.

THE TWO BIRDS OF TENNO. *

On Tenno's tall acacia tree

A Linnet sat, and thus sang he: —

"Come out, dear comrade, come to me;
'Tis sweet to live at liberty."

"I can't get out," the Finch replied, And fluttered hard against the side Óf the barred cage that on the wall Was hung of Tenno's ancient hall.

Prisoners three years the birds had been in the same cage, a Linnet green. And yellow Finch, and every year Each to the other grown more dear.

At last, one day, out through the door Óf the wire house, never before By Julietta left ajar, Away into the wood afar

^{*} The village of Tenno, with its ancient eastle well known in the history of the Italian Tirol, is situated on the top of a lofty and almost perpendicular rock projecting southwards in the form of a spur from the most northerly part of the steep, high, continuous and bare amphitheatre of mountains by which the basin of the Lago di Garda is inclosed and shut out from the world on the north and east and west. The story of the two birds is literally true and was related to me on the spot by Signora Giulietta Prati, to whom the birds belonged.

Flew happy Linnet. Juliet, why
That instant turned thy watchful eye,
And the door closed, and all alone
Finch left to mourn his partner flown?

Next morn on the acacia tree

The Linnet sat, and thus sang he: —

"Come out, dear comrade, come to me;

'Tis sweet to live at liberty."

"I can't get out," the Finch replied
And fluttered hard against the side
Of the wire prison. All in vain,
The mourner's passion to restrain,

The wéll-known voice, the proferred grain.

The fresh-culled groundsel — all in vain —

Chirrup or voice obtained no heed,

Untasted lay the favorite seed.

so him you had nothing a new P lock

Accorded to the contract of th

And still without on Tenno's tree

The Linnet sang his melody: —

"Come out, dear comrade, come to me;

'Tis sweet to live at liberty."

And still within the Finch replied,

And round and round against the side

Of his strong prison fluttered still,

As if he wished himself to kill;

And still, "I can't get out," he cried;
And still against the cage's side
In answer to his friend's call flew,
And weaker still, and weaker grew,

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Till, on the third day, from her bed
When Juliet rose, she found him dead.
A heart so tender and so true
Among mankind I never knew.

Composed while walking from Landeck over the Adlerberg to Dalaas in Vorarlberg, October 4-5, 1853.

"Antiqua sub religione."

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NUMBER Thirteen 's unlucky and always has been, Since Judas the traitor was number Thirteen; But Twelve is a number that ever shall be Counted lucky by all pious Christians and me, For it 's just Twelve you make if you add to th' Eleven Remaining apostles the Lord out of heaven. Eleven 's lucky also, because there were just Apostles Eleven that stood firm to their trust; But Ten 's neither lucky nor unlucky quite, For of the Ten bridesmaids but Five had no light. Nine and Eight are both lucky, for Nine months He lay In the womb of the Virgin, and on the Eighth day Was circumcised, who our sins' ransom to pay Died on the cursed tree. Number Seven 's lucky too, For 'twas on the Seventh day Lord of Christian and Jew From all his work rested, if Moses says true. Six and Five to be numbers unlucky I hold, For 'twas just Six times Five silver pieces were told Down to Judas Iscariot. Always lucky was Four; The Evangelists never were fewer nor more. Thrice lucky, Thrice happy 's the charmed number Three, For Three kings from the East came the Saviour to see,

Three persons there are in the High Trinity,
Triumphant the Third day Christ rose from the dead.
Number Two is unlucky, all wise men have said,
Since Two thieves with the Saviour were crucified;
But of all numbers One is the glory and pride,
For there 's One faith, One baptism for great and for small,
One Christ, One Redeemer, One Lord over all.

HOFER'S HOUSE, INNSBRUCK, Septem. 12, 1853.

THE YOUNG SPHINX.

"There are two little words, Papa,
That match all but a T,
And yet they mean quite opposite things —
What may those two words be?"

"Lét me alone, you little fool; What makes you pester me? I'm sure it's neither here nor there What two words they may be."

"I sáy it is both hére and thére,
Quite súre and without doúbt;
And nów I 've tóld you whát they áre,
I hópe you 'll find them oút."

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 10, 1854.

MARY'S SWEETHEART TO HER DOG RAP.

Ráp, I énvy theé thy slúmbers Ón thy cúshion át the fíreside, With thy mistress sitting bý thee, Sómetimes chátting, sómetimes sílent, Sómetimes sád, and sómetimes mérry, Búsy sómetimes, sómetimes idle, Bút at nó time, whéther idle, Búsy, sílent, sád or mérry, Theé forgétting ór thy cómfort.

Ráp, I énvy theé thy slúmbers Ón thy cúshion át the fíreside, Bút I énvy móre thy wáking Tó be pátted bý thy místress, Tó be kíssed perháps and cúddled, Ánd admítted tó the ónly Heáven I knów or hópe or cáre for, Máry's láp and sílken ápron.

Composed while walking from Konradsreuth (near Hof) to Birneck, August 20, 1853.

I 'M AWAY O'ER THE MOUNTAIN.

I 'm away o'er the mountain, away o'er the lea;
Take your staff in your hand and along come with me;
Leave the city to him who the city enjoys —
I 'm sick of its turmoil, its smoke, and its noise.

We 'll tread the green sward, we 'll inhale the fresh breeze; We 'll feel the warm sunshine, and see the brave trees; We 'll hear the larks singing, and smell the sweet flowers Refreshed by the dew or the light, passing showers.

Up the steép hill we 'll zigzag through heather and moss; We 'll dive into the glen and the steppingstones cross; We 'll climb the rock's face and the wood's alleys thread, Where the chesnut and oak shake hands over our head.

We 'll couch with the réd deer, we 'll rise with the roe; We 'll rést when the sún 's high, go fást when he 's low; When we 're thírsty we 'll drink of the cool, crystal stream; There's no want, in the farmhouse, of éggs, cheese, and cream.

Then away to the mountains with light step and free, And away through the valleys come bounding with me; Leave behind you your cares, put two shirts in your pack, And may all our friends happy live, till we come back.

Written while travelling in Stellwagen from Innsbruck to Sterzing, Sept. 13, 1853.

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THE YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

"Wno máde this greát big wórld, Papa,
And áll the fúnny thíngs I seé,
Mysélf and yoú and deár Mamma
Ánd the black dog and Minnie Mie?"

"My dárling boy, God made us all —
How óften múst I téll you só? —
The sun, moon, stars, and earth's great ball;
Gíve me a kiss and let me go."

"But who made God's own self, Papa?

Thát is the thing I want to know,

For évery time I ask Mamma,

She frówns and sáys: — Don't tease me so."

"Nó one made God, you little fool;
Gód never wás, nor coúld be, máde;
If thát is all you 've leárned at school
Yoú 've a bad master, I 'm' afraid."

"And isn't it hárder, ódder fár

For Gód to bé, withoút being máde,

Thán for earth, ský, and every star

To bé as they áre, withoút God's aid?"

"Nó, child; this wórld 's too wónderful To bé at áll withoút God's aid" — "But Gód 's far móre of wónder fúll And yét, you sáy, was néver made." "You shock me, child; God of himself Exists through all eternity." "Far harder that, than of itself The world is, was, and still shall be."

"Well well, have done; and when tonight Good Father Stipend comes to pray,
Ask which of us is in the right —
Not one word more, but run and play."

"Just one bare word; has Pa no qualm
To choose for júdge one in his páy?
Give mé a cross for Stípend's pálm,
And thén who knows what he may say?"

TROMPETER-Schlösschen, Dresden, Febr. 28, 1854.

THE king sat in the garden,

A bird hopped in the bush;

The king all in delight, said: —

"I'm sure it is a thrush."

As soon as the king said so,

The bird began to sing;

The king all disappointed: —

"It is but a starling."

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 2, 1854.

VINCLA JUGALIA.

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As I sát melanchólic, one night after tea, By the side of the fire with a book on my knee. Neither reading nor thinking, but whiling the time With some hurdygurdy nonsensical rhyme That kept twirling incessantly round in my brain, I heard to the shovel the poker say plain: -"Lovely Shovel, this hearth's greatest beauty and pride, An humble admirer that here by thy side Long has borne for thy dear sake heat, cold, dust and smoke -Nay, let not his boldness thine anger provoke -Dares at last to break silence and trembling confess, Without theé in this world there is no happiness For poor, wretched Poker; ah! turn not away; One kind loók, even although no kind word thou should'st say." "You'll not think me," thus answered then Shovel, half pettish, "You 'll not think me prudish, I hope, nor coquettish — Like some fair ones that sometimes sit here by the fire -If I tell you, in vain to my hand you aspire; It grieves me, believe me, but plain truth is best, And all round-about ways from my soul I detest; Until now I 've lived single, and single I 'll die; So if you 'll be married, please sómewhere else try." "Alı, bé not so hárdhearted," ás to her síde He leaned himself over, thus Poker replied;

"Heaven néver bestowed on thee súch charming grace, That delicate figure, that sweet, smiling face, That thou should'st from thy lips down dash joy's proferred cup, And within some dark cloister's walls shut thyself up, To divide the sad day betwixt pénitence and prayer, And turn sweet life into one long long nightmare; Nay, if Heaven wants a bride there are plenty, I trow, To be proud of the honor, but keep from him thou; Time enough to bestow on that suitor thine heart, When to pack up thou 'rt summoned and must hence depart." "As for that," answered Shovel, "I'm much of your mind, And feel no whit more for a marriage inclined With heav'nly bridegroom than with earthly; Live free, Might I bút choose my motto, 's the motto for me; If you doubt that on good reason 's built what I say, Ask Mr. and Mrs. Tongs over the way; Or, without asking questions which might but perplex, Just judge for yourself how that rivet must vex Both the one and the other; no matter how hot Poor Mrs. Tongs is, there she 's bound to the spot, Till it pleases her liége Lord and master to stir; While a sheep might as well think to shake off a burr, As hé without hér to get nearer the fire -All in vain, all in vain, she would rather expire." "Say no more, Miss," said Poker; "a word to the wise -But deuce take it that Shovels have such pretty eyes."

Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, April 9, 1854.

THE YOUNG POET.

"Seé, what a pretty chain, Mamma,
Máde of bright góld links threé;
What will you give me if I tell
What thése three góld links bé?"

"Whát will I give you? I will give
My Néddy kísses threé,

Íf he can tell me what they áre

More thán bright góld links threé."

"This énd one here is old grandmóther
With the long lóng gray hair,
That sits beside the fire all day
In the great élbow-chair;

"And here am I, at the other end,
Mamma's good little són;
And, in the middle, there 's yourself —
Haven't Í three kísses wón?"

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 21, 1854.

TIRED.

About the meadow as I strayed Ónce with Selina, to the maid, Half joke, half earnest, thus I said: —

"I'm tired of silence, tired of talking,
Tired of standing, tired of walking,
Tired of sitting, tired of lying,
Tired of laughing, tired of crying,
Tired of eating, tired of drinking,
Tired of acting, tired of thinking,
Tired of labor, tired of leisure,
Tired of pain and tired of pleasure,
Tired of ignorance, tired of knowledge,
Tired of school and tired of college,
Tired of false and tired of true,
Tired of Christian, tired of Jew,
Tired of myself, tired even of you
Despite those lovely eyes of blue.

"I 'm tired of up and tired of down,
Tired of country, tired of town,
Tired of fop and tired of clown,

Tired of high and tired of low,
Tired of fast and tired of slow,
Tired of near and tired of far,
Tired of peace and tired of war,
Tired of weak and tired of strong,
Tired of short and tired of long,
Tired of fair and tired of foul,
Tired of hat and tired of cowl,
Tired of pen and tired of sword,
Tired of deed and tired of word,
Tired of real, tired of fictitious,
Tired of virtuous, tired of vicious,
But most of all, tired of religious.

"I'm tired of empty, tired of full,
Tired of lively, tired of dull,
Tired of merry, tired of sad,
Tired of sorry, tired of glad,
Tired of sane and tired of mad,
Tired of youth and tired of age,
Tired of fool and tired of sage,
Tired of noble, tired of mean,
Tired of dirty, tired of clean,
Tired of fat and tired of lean,
Tired of slender, tired of bulky,
Tired of jolly, tired of sulky,
Tired of rude and tired of civil,
Tired of saint and tired of devil.

"I'm tired of black and tired of white, Tired of day and tired of night, Tired of sunshine, tired of shade, Tired of forest, tired of glade, Tired of hill and tired of plain, Tired of wind and tired of rain,
Tired of dust and tired of slop,
Tired of bottom, tired of top,
Tired of crooked, tired of straight,
Tired of early, tired of late,
Tired of hot and tired of cold,
Tired of young and tired of old,
Tired of quiet, tired of noise,
Tired of girls and tired of boys,
Tired of uncles, tired of cousins,
Tired of tens and tired of dozens,
Tired of great and tired of small,
Tired of one and tired of all.

"Now, sweet Selina, ask not why
Of this fair world so tired am I,
Lést you should meet the rude reply: —
Of nothing half so tired am I
As the two questions what? and why?"

"It 's wonderful how we agree,"
Selina smiling answered me,
"For I than you am not less tired" —
"Hów, or of what, O most admired?"
"Bóth of yourself and of your 'Tired'."

Begun while walking from Gückelsberg to Chemnitz, August 18, 1853; finished at the Convent of Viecht in Lower Innthal, Sept. 7, 1853.

I néver was yét in such terrible haste

That I hád not a minute or two to waste,

If I met with a friend or a girl or a glass —

So hére 's to you, boys; let the bumper pass.

How many 's here of us? one, two, three, four; Odds bobs! I could never yet count to a score; But évery man, sure, is a friend of mine, That sits with me drinking the réd, red wine.

Lass, come hére if you 're merry, and sit on my knee; Clasp your arm round my néck close, and táke kisses three; Take the first for yourself, take the second for me; And one into the bargain will surely make three.

But my glass lies in shivers; so now for a pull At the deép bowl itself while it 's foaming brimful; There 's the bottom, God bless it; amen and amen! Now fill it up, boys, till I do it again.

TROMPETER-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 8, 1854.

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE.

THE ROLL OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY.

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I dreamt one night — it was a horrid dream — Thát I was dead, and made was the division Between the innocent flesh and guilty spirit, And that the former, with a white sheet wrapt round And nailed up in a box, was to the bottom Súnk of a deep and narrow pit, which straight Was filled to overheaping with a mixture Of damp clay, rotting flesh and mouldering bones, And lidded with a weighty stone whereon Was writ my name and on what days precise I first and last drew breath; while up the latter Fléw, without help of wings or fins or members, Bý its mere lightness, through the air, to heaven; And there being placed before the judgment-seat Of its Måker, and most únsatisfactory Answer returning to the question: — "Wherefore Wast thou as I made thee?" was sent down Tumbling by its own weight, down down to Hell, To sink or swim or wade as best it might, In súlphurous fires unquenchable for ever, With Socrates and Plato, Aristides Fálsely surnamed the just, and Zoroaster,

Titus the good, and Cato and divine Hómer and Virgil, and so many millions And millions more of wrongfully called good And wise and virtuous, that for want of sulphur And fire and snakes and instruments of torture And room in Hell, the Universal Maker Was by his own inherent justice forced, That guilt might not go scot-free and unpunished, To set apart so large a share of Heaven For penal colonies and jails and treadmills, That mutinies for want of flying-space Began t' arise among the cherubim And blessed spirits, and a Proclamation Of Martial Law in Heaven was just being read When, in a sweat of agony and fear, I woke, and found myself in Germany, In the close prison of a German bed. And at my bedside Mr. Oberkellner With printed list of questions in his hand: My name and age and birthplace and religion, Tráde or profession, wherefore I had come, How long to stay, whither next bound, and so forth; All at my peril to be truly answered, And upon each a sixpence to the State, Which duly paid I should obtain permission To stay where I was so long as the State pleased, Without being prosecuted as a felon, Spy, or disturber of the public peace.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 15, 1854.

Though day by day
She pined away
And wasted still,
She 'd ever try
When f was by
Not to seem ill.

Át the sad last
Her look was cast
Only toward me,
And on me still
She gázed until
She ceásed to be.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 24, 1854.

ON! to the field!

Néver to yield

Or turn or flee;

It is the drum

Cálling to come

To victory.

Together stand
For fatherland
And God on high;
Draw éach his sword,
Fórward 's the word,
Cónquer or die.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, Febr. 24, 1854.

A dównright foól you máy persuáde, A wise man eásier stíll; But hálf-fool hálf-wise, I 'm afraíd, Must álways háve his will.

Written in the Royal LIBRARY, DRESDEN, March 30, 1854.

KIND heaven, in mercy to the fool,
Gave him, I 've heard an Indian say,
Guide of his life, a golden rule:
The fool he threw the rule away.

What was the rule? To hold his tongue
And listen to what others say.

The wise man found the rule, and sits
Silent and hears fools talk away.

Written in the Royal Library, Dresden, March 30, 1854.

TO SELINA.

"Something, I warrant you, that the sun has never yet seen."

OFT as around the world the sun His daily, yearly course has run, Spying all things with curious eye, That stand, or walk, or creep, or fly, There is a thing he has never seen, Guess, if thou canst, what is 't I mean; Thou 'st seen it often, so have I, In heat, in cold, in wet, in dry, Súmmer and winter, day and night, By gas no less than candle light, In palace, cottage, wood, and glen, In solitude and the haunts of men. On land, on sea, and in the air, The sky, the clouds - and everywhere. Mány 's the time I 've seen it run Across a lawn on which the sun, Fróm a sky clear and without haze, Was sending down his noontide rays, And marked how never a ray at all On the strange creature seemed to fall.

Mány 's the time I 've seen it float, Without the aid of ship or boat, Across some mighty seafrith wide, And when it reached the further side, Marked 'twas no wetter than before It set out from the opposite shore. I 've seen it, when it heard by chance A fiddle play, get up and dance, But néver heard it sing at all. Though it frequents soirée and ball And therefore should be musical. Sómetimes as slow as any snail I 've seen it a steep house-side scale, In at the topmost window peep, Then down again as slowly creep. Sómetimes I 've been amused to see How with a squirrel's agility, 'Twould hop, in wood or shrubbery, From bough to bough, from tree to tree, Or in a dingle play bo-peep, Or 'cross the widest ravine leap. I 've heard it said 'tis cowardly And apt, if you pursue, to flee, Bút, if it sees you turn, grows stout And faces manfully about, And follows you, close at your heels, Until you turn again, then wheels, And flees from your pursuit again In terror, over hill and plain. It 's philosophic, I 've no doubt, For I have seen 't both cuff and flout Endure with equanimity, And never return an injury. Sometimes indeed it makes a show

As if it would pay blow with blow And thrust with thrust; but never mind -To gentleness it 's still inclined, And lets its hand so lightly fall, Whenever it lifts a hand at all, It would not hurt an infant's cheek Or spider's slenderest gossamer break. Of all God's creatures, it is said, 'Tis the most docile and well bred ---All education 's mimicry And hé 's best brêd who 's most like mé -Go on, it goes on; stóp, it stóps; Leap and it leaps; hop thou, it hops; Look úp, it looks up; thíne head stoop, Its head at once begins to droop; Walk, and it keeps thee company, And measures step for step with thee, Respectful, though not distant, still, And moulding after thine its will. Even as I write these words, it writes Búsy beside me, and indites A copy or facsimile Of every word I write to thee, And now that I 've come to the end Subscribes itself with me,

Thy Friend.

Begun while walking from Banz to Coburg, Dec. 4, 1853; finished at Dresden, January 7, 1854.

HAD I MY WISH.

HAD I my wish my life should be A mixture of philosophy And practical philanthropy; My house within a nook should stand Upon my own ancestral land, Sheltered on both sides and behind From every colder, ruder wind; Fúll to the South should look my door Closed never 'gainst the neighbouring poor; The morning sun should freely shine Into my bedroom, and I'd dine In the west parlour ere his rays Had blended with the evening haze; At breakfast, dinner, evening tea, I'd meet my smiling family; A girl, a boy, and their sweet mother; At times a sister or a brother Or valued friend; and at the fire All winter should the gray grandsire And his youth's partner, honored pair, Sit in well bolstered elbow-chair, And tell with lively, glistening eye Stories of times long since gone by, And how full forty years ago Pérsons they knew said so and so. My few, well chosen books should be Not locked up in a library,

But free for use, some here some there Knówledge should common be as air. Bétter have nó wall-fruit at all Than round my garden build a wall; A hedge of holly and wild rose The little Eden should enclose: Lilies within and pinks should bloom And wallflower shed its sweet perfume, And wintry robins safely sing, And blackbirds hail the approach of spring, And linnet gray and speckled thrush Build in dense laurustinus bush. And there a bower I 'd close entwine Of clematis and eglantine, Or darling sweetbriar, and sit there At noontide heat in rustic chair, Conning the Homeric page divine, Or Virgil's more pathetic line, Or hapless Ovid's glowing Muse, Or, if a wayward fancy choose, Ráving with Hamlet, or a tear Shédding on Juliet's early bier. Só would I live; and so I 'd die, And in the village churchyard by, When my hour struck, be laid to rest, Near those whom living I loved best; A stone should mark the spot and say: -He lived and loved and had his day.

Begun Sept. 14, while travelling in Stellwagen from Sterzing to Brixen; finished while walking from Mals to Nauders, Oct. 2, 1853.

THE EDITOR TO THE READER CONCERNING THE AUTHOR.

The Secretary Street or and other page

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The poet of these numbers lived in times When men were rude and had no heart for rhymes; When - gentler feelings, truth and honor fled -Commerce raised high his ignominious head, Strétched out his grasping arms from zone to zone, And claimed earth, air, and ocean for his own; When greed of gain and consequent power engrossed The thoughts of all, and Christians' thoughts the most; When men were not ashamed in open day To crowd to church, lift up their hands and say: -"Great God, believe not those all-seeing eyes To which our heart's foul closet open lies, But trust those ears which hear us when with prayer And praises loud we stroke thee with the hair, And over to our purpose strive to bring Our God as if he were some earth-born king Accustomed to reward those courtiers best Who deepest hide their real thoughts in their breast." Our poet's lot was cast in that dark age When steam, rail, telegraph was a public rage, And every gentler voice and sweeter sound Was in one locomotive tempest drowned

Of screech and puff and whistle, truck and train, Guards, luggage, porters jostling might and main, And country squires and corporation cits, Travelling each one as if he had lost his wits, Or an express were, carrying the Queen's mail, Ór a mad dóg with kettle at his tail. Ah! hapless poet, that couldst not indite A treatise on the Menai tunnel's height Or breadth or weight, or how to cleanse a sink And purify a trading city's stink; That never, all thy life, couldst sing a hymn Or even one Duddon sonnet dark and dim; For whom or for whose Muse there was no place Among that hard- that iron-hearted race; Hádst thou but lived in this more generous age, When nobler themes all heads and hearts engage, Hów thou 'dst been honored! how thy praise had hung On every lip, and thrilled from every tongue! Laurels had crowned thee, and when thou hadst died -For poets die although their country's pride -Inscribed on adamant had been thy name, And hung up in the eternal hall of fame.

TROMPETER - Schlösschen, Dresden, March 6, 1854.

FEAR NOT DEATH.

Fear not Death — Death 's bút a cipher,
Á mere blank, a nón-exístence;
Whén thou diést thou bút retúrnest
Tó the state in whích thou layest
Únobstrúcted, únmolésted,
Áll the past etérnal ages,
Whíle all things that lived were súffering.

Feár to líve; it 's Life that súffers; Áll things round are Life's torméntors; Living, súffering, bút two different Words expréssive of the same thing; Í and Thou but things that súffer Till we 're Í and Thou no longer; Death an énd to Í and Thou puts, Ánd with Í and Thou to súffering.

Thoú that díest, feár to dié not; Nót even Life thou lósest, dýing; Tó have lóst, thou múst survive Death; Lóss belóngs but tó the líving.

Waisenhaus-Strasse, Dresden, July 31, 1853.

ÁT this hoùr on this same évening Last year Í was gây and happy, Hére along this grassy roadside Sauntering with my néwly wédded.

Únderfoót the springy daísy, Óverheád the táll elm bránches, Ón this roádside wé were wálking Ánd this háwthorn hédge admíring.

Rich it was as now with blossoms, And as now gilt with the slant beams Of you slowly setting May sun, And the dew as now was falling.

Ón this spót, where nów I 'm stánding, Árm in árm we stoód and lístened Tó the trílling óf the bláckbird; Ín the sáme bush nów he 's trílling.

Ánd these swállows, thát have sínce then
Seén far lánds and seás and cíties,
Pást us tó and fró that évening
Smoóth and swíft as nów were glíding.

Háwthorn hédge and sétting Máy sun, Trílling bláckbird, glíding swállows, Déwy roádside, élms and daísies, Áll are hére as ón that évening;

Bút my néwly wédded 's lýing Ín her cóffin, in the chúrchyard, Whére I 'd ráther bé besíde her Thán here wándering bróken-heárted.

Waisenhaus-Strasse, Dresden, July 10, 1853.

WHAT STRONG CASTLE 'S THAT YONDER?

"What strong castle 's that yonder, fair shepherdess, say, That on the hill's shoulder stands right thwart my way; It 's late and I 'm weary, and no hostel 's near; In that castle for wayfaring pilgrim what cheer?" "From that castle's gate, pilgrim, keep far far away; By thirty two warders it 's watched night and day; Below on the threshold stand warders sixteen; In the gate-tower, above, sixteen warders are seen; In a suit of white armour each warder is dight, In a suit of white armour keeps watch day and night. Terrific to come near, terrific to see, Stand those grim warders there in their white panoply; Though to sleep they may seem, they are still on their guard, And faithfully round the gate keep watch and ward; But shouldst thou by some lucky chance pass them all. And the griding portcullis not down on thee fall

And crush thee to atoms, within hangs a bell Which rings of itself, to the castle to tell That a stranger has entered, and young and old call From guardhouse and battlement, bútt'ry and hall To lay hold on th' intruder and heels over crown The steep, vawning abyss withinside hurl him down, To be smashed in the fall, or, more painful and slow, In dámp, noisome vapors be stifled below; So for Jésus' sake, pilgrim, approach not that gate, What though thou be weary and hungry and late, But thy trust put in Him who for all men bore sorrow, And couch on the bare wold, and fast till tomorrow, Then on thy way speed to the next hostelrie; So shalt thou survive, wife and children to see, And in thine own fatherland bless God and me." So she said, and the pilgrim the warning obeyed, And, beseeching Heaven's blessing upon the sweet maid, His weary length there on the grassy sward laid, " And till dawn of light slept sound, then went on his way And in his own fatherland tells to this day Of those thirty two warders in white armour dight, And the strong castle-gate they watch all day and night, And the self-tolling bell, and abyss yawning deep; And may Gód's holy mother the wayfarer keep From that ill castle får, and with all blessings bless Both now and hereafter that fair shepherdess.

Begun while walking from Essenbach (near Ratisbon) to Moosburg, Aug. 29. Finished at Innsbruck, Sept. 11, 1853.

LARK'S SONG.

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Up high, up high,
Into the sky
And clouds I fly,
And joyous sing
On hovering wing
My melody:
Ptsit ptsit pteril

The damp night 's gone,
The bright warm sun
Shines in the East,
And with one voice
All things rejoice,
Bird, man and beast:

Ptsit ptsit pteril.

Ptsit ptsit pteril
Pteril pteril
Ptsit ptsit pteril.

Above me high
How blue the sky
And free from haze!
How yellow glow
The fields below
In the golden rays:
 Ptsit ptsit pteril,
 Pteril pteril
Ptsit ptsit pteril.

And yon snug spot,
Never forgot,
Where hid from sight
My faithful spouse
Nursing keeps house
All day and night:
Ptsit ptsit pteril
Pteril pteril
Ptsit ptsit pteril.

With right good will
Ptsit ptsit I trill
As higher still
And still more high
Intó the sky
And clouds I fly:
Ptsit ptsit pteril
Pteril pteril
Ptsit ptsit pteril.

Begun when walking from Feldkirch to Trogen, Oct. 7; finished at Leibstadt in Canton Argau, Oct. 21, 1853.

APOLLO AND THE AUTHOR.

APOLLO (returning the Author his book).

Nor wholly bad this book, nor worthless quite; And yet I thought thou couldst far better write.

Better no doúbt I could -

APOLLO.

Why not, Sir, then?

AUTHOR.

Your Highness will excuse — I wrote for men.

Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 29, 1854.

In a room where a corpse was laid out.

Cóme not near;
Deáth is here,
The high, the hóly;
Bénd to him
Heart and limb,
Distant and lówly.

Í-Ам-Nóт,
Noúght of noúght,
Ábsence of essence,
Ón this spót
To man's thoúght
Reveáls his présence.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 10, 1854.

THERE is a hall in which at times I sit and meditate my rhymes; 'Tis with old tapestry hung round; Dark figures on a sky-blue ground, Dráwn to the life, and changing still As if obedient to the will Of puppet-showman, or a wand Waved by unseen magician's hand; Unbid by me they come and go, Such forms as long long years ago My heart and arms and ears and eyes Alas! took for realities. Néver upon that tapestry Shows itself form unknown to me; All all are out of times gone by, Familiar all to heart and eye; Yet not exactly they 're portrayed; There 's still some difference in shade Brightness, or outline; or a tone Thrown over them not quite their own -Not that precisely which they wore When they were known to me before; Méllower, in general, they appear, Méllower but less distinct and clear, As the creations of a dream, Or mountains in the distance seem.

It 's my delight to sit and gaze On those fair forms of other days; The well known lineaments to trace -Each feature of each long-lost face; And I.'d that chamber never quit If the dear images, that flit Upón its antique tapestry, Looked with the same kind glance on me, As they looked on me in past years, Sometimes in joy, sometimes in tears, But still with love - Ah, no! ah, no! Cóldly they come, coldly they go, And with the same look from me sever As if before they had seen me never; And so at last with watery eye And heavy heart, and many a sigh, I rise up slowly from my seat And leave the Hall of Bittersweet.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 29, 1854.

DEÁTH, I 'd bég one fávor óf thee: Whénsoe'ér thou 'rt pleásed to táke me Fróm my weéping Kátharine, táke me Áll at ónce — I 'd háve no Fárewells Whére the párting ís for éver.

WAISENHAUS-STRASSE, DRESDEN, June 13, 1853.

REÁDER, you 'll dó me jústice, I húmbly trust and hópe, And nót class mé with Býron, Or Longfellow, or Pope.

I 'll háve no second laúrels,No lieútenant's renown;This hánd 's made for a scéptre,This brów 's made for a crówn.

The stage has its four monarchs,

The épos has its threé,

The lyrists on two thrones sit,

The tenth throne is for mé.

All kinds of measures round me,
All kinds of thoughts, shall stand;
All passions, pains and pleasures
Kneel low and kiss my hand.

And só I 'll reign for éver, Supérior and alóne, Higher than King or Kaíser, The póet on his thróne.

Composed during the night, in bed; Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, March 29 — 30, 1854.

ONCE it happened — Í 'll not téll you When or where or how or wherefore, Lést you 'd think me bút concócting One of my accustomed idle, Slipshod, good-for-nothing fables, And not quarrying hard and solid History, like Báb Macaulay -Once it happened, in a garret Four pair backward lived two rabbits, Thát had thére been géneráted, Bórn and bréd and éducated. Wise they were, those two white rabbits, And lived happily togéther, Álways sleéping in the same box, Álways eáting át the sáme time Oút of thé same péwter plátter Which the same kind-hearted mistress, Living in the streetward garret, Twice a-day replénished for them. Só they lived - those twó white rábbits Ín all hármoný togéther, Till one dáy as théy were whiling Time away in idle gossip, One says to the other: - "Tatty,

Wás not thát a wóndrous rábbit Máde this greát room ánd this plátter, Ánd our kínd, good-heárted místress, And the frésh leaves and the water Thát she brings us night and mórning?" "Í don't knów; I néver sáw him -Dón't care óne jackstráw aboút him. Good 's our mistress, good the platter, Good the leaves, and good the water, Bút I knów no móre than thoú dost Of the rabbit that us all made" -"Shócking! shócking! Í 'll not heár it — Off! begone, and by thyself live! Néver môre from thé same plátter, Únbeliéver, shált with mé eat." Só said, thé beliéving rábbit With a súdden leáp and báckward Kick of his hind feet his comrade In the right eye struck and blinded; And from that day forward ever Waging war against each other From two opp'site garret corners. Lived in misery those rábbits.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 16, 1854.

BRAVO!

The second secon

SATE CARRIED TO THE RESIDENCE

Of all the darling words I know There 's none I love so as 'Bravo!' I never did nor will decline 'Well done!' 'That 's good!' 'That 's very fine!' But to my heart if straight you 'd go . You must cry out 'Bravo'! Bravo'! You 're free to say: - "I don't like rhyme;" Plain trúth with mé was never crime, Nor have I ever hoped to find All men to poetry inclined; So if you 're of a different grain, Téll me at once, and tell me plain; But dole not out your approbation — I spit upon a Poorhouse ration; My heart and soul are in my verse; Doubled my life, while I rehearse; I stand no more on earth, I rise And soar in triumph to the skies; I 've left, I 've left the world below: I 've mingled with my verses' flow; Higher and higher still I go -Fóllow me with your loud 'Bravó!'

Composed during the night, in bed; Trompeter-Schlösschen, Dresden, Febr. 18-19, 1854.

"Sir, can you tell me what life is like?"

LIFE is like a river, Ever, flowing onward; Life is like the deép sea, Often vexed by tempests; Life is like the blue sky, Often by clouds darkened; Life is like a high road, Where men travel daily: Life is like a great school, Where boys learn their lessons; Life is like a ladder, We go up and down it; Life is like a taper, Ever burning shorter; Life is like a treadmill, Where you labour ever; Life is like a long straw, Scarcely worth the pulling; Life is like a fever, Hot and cold alternate; Life is like a shadow, There 's no substance in it; Life is like an alehouse, Drink, and pay your reck'ning; Life is like a lawyer, Full of quirks and quiddets; Life is like a doctor, We are all its patients;

Life is like a lóttery, Full of blanks and prizes: Life is like a treasure. To be spent not squandered; Life is like a great stage, Tród by many actors; Life is like a marriage, Lasts until death frees you; Life is like a sawpit, All can nót abóve be; Life is like a picture, Full of lights and shadows; Life is like a footrace, When it lasts you lose breath; Life is like a mádhouse, Many fools are in it: Life is like a supper, Eát, drink, and to béd go; Life is like a smithy, Hammer, hammer, hammer; Life is like a chéssboard. Many checks, then chéckmate; Life is like a cúckoo. Sings the same note ever; Life is like a rocket, Whizzes and then goes out; Life is like a great wood, Many paths are in it; Life is like a nosegay. Fresh a while, then withered; Life is like a poet, Full of whims and fancies; Life is like a spoiled child, Ever wanting sómething:

Life is like a swindler,
Cheáts all who put trúst in 't;
But of all things likest
Life is to a bubble
Which a child blows oút of
Soápsuds with a pípestalk,
Ánd which rainbow-colored,
Graceful, light and handsome,
Floats in th' air a moment,
Then all of a sudden
Bursts and to the ground falls
Á mere drop of soápsuds.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 3, 1854.

"Praise, honor, power, and glory to his NAME for ever and ever, Amen."

GÓD, in his pity for the work of his hands,
Came dówn from heaven, put ón the human form,
And went about amóng men doing good
And working miracles. Men spat upon him,
Tormented him to the uttermost, and killed him —
Himself, their maker, the almighty Gód, killed;
And, having killed him, fell down on their knees
Ánd of his Name begged pardon, to his Name
Raised temples, to his Name thanksgivings
Loúd and long sáng and stíll sing; ever ready,
In similar form should he appear again,
Agaín in his own Name to spit upon him,
Tormént and put him to a cruel death.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 27, 1854.

MY STEARINE CANDLES.

HE 's gone to bed at last, that flaring, glaring, Round, réd-faced, bold, monopolizing Sun, And I may venture from their hiding-place To bring my pair of stearine candles forth And set them, firmly stayed, upon my table, To illúminate and cheer my studious evening. Thou hast my praise, Prometheus, for thy theft, And, were I to idolatry addicted, Shouldst be my God in preference to Buddh, Bráhma, or Thor, or Odin, or Jove's sélf. Hér of the olive branch I 'd hold to thee The next in honor, and before her shrine In gratitude would keep for ever burning A lamp of súch Athenian oil as Plato, Demosthenes, Pythagoras, and Solon Were wont in bed to read by, after midnight. The third, last person of my Trinity Should be th' inventor of the stearine candle; Hé that enabled me to sit, the long Midwinter nights, in study, by a light Which neither flickers nor offends the nostrils, Nor from the distance of a thousand miles. Or thousand years, or both perhaps, keeps ever And anon calling me - like some bold child The mother's hand — to come and snuff and snub it; But steady, cleanly, bright and inodorous, Than tallow more humane, than wax less costly, Gives me just what I want, and asks back nothing.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 25, 1854.

TURNING TABLES.

"Just at this time last year, Lord! what a rout Our tables kicked up, turning round about!
What ails them, this year, that they stir no more Than if each foot were mortised to the floor?"

As thus one night in pensive mood I said
Half to myself, as I undressed for bed,
I thought, or dreamed, a table, that beside
My bed was standing, in these words replied: —

"Sir, if you 'll condescend to hear a table, To solve that question I 'll perhaps be able." "Make no apologies," said I, "for who All about súch things knóws so wéll as you?"

"I thank you, Sir; and what I have to say.

Is simply this: — I look upon 't this way —

Nóthing for ever lasts, but there 's no thing

Hálf so shortlíved as Participle Ing.

"The Bringing of last year is this year Brought,
The Thinking of last year is this year Thought,
The same it is with Brewing, Baking, Churning,
I'd like to know why not the same with Turning.

"Í, for my part, protest I cannot see
Why lást year's Turning Tables should not be
Túrned Tables thís year." "Right, egad," said I,
"And cleáred up, all at once, the mystery;

"The Turning of last year is turned to Turned, The Turning Tables turned to Tables Turned, Turned on the Turners this year are the Tables, And last year's histories turned to this year's fables."

So said, the table thanked, and round my head Securely bound my cap, I went to bed, And neither word said more nor heard, that night; Bút as a tóp slept sound till morning light.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 29, 1854.

ONCE to his master said a youth: —
"What is a myth, Sir? Is 't plain truth
Or is 't a lie?" "Don't bother me.
For what use is your diction'ry?"

The youth has taken his diction'ry,
And turns it over patiently,
Leáf after leaf — mythology,
Religion, law, philosophy,
Tradition, history, poetry,
Phýsics and hieroglyphics, fable,
Hell, purgatory, paradise, Babel,
Míthra, Thor, Satan, Jove and Iris,
Buddh, Vishnoo, Brahma and Osiris,
Sámson, Golíah, Polyphemus,
The wolf of Romulus and Remus,
The rod of Aaron, the bush burning,
Witchcraft, possession, tableturning,

Deucalion, Japhet, Cuman Sibyl,
Priest, prophet, oracle, ghost, saint, devil,
Apocrypha, Zend, Talmud, Edda,
Kóran, Purana, Schu-King, Veda —
In vain, in vain; it 's all one haze,
Mist, darkness, labyrinthine maze,
One long inextricable riddle
Without beginning, end or middle;
At last the book before his eyes
Began to swim and thus he cries: —
"I can't tell what it 's all about;
Do help me, Sir, to make it out."

The master flew into a passion: —

"A myth, Sir, 's a creed out of fashion;

Now go, sit down again, and read

Your book, to find out what 's a creed."

"Thát much I think I guess." "Indeed!"

"A myth in fashion, Sir, 's a creed."

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 28, 1854.

SOVEREIGN PEOPLE AND DIVINE RIGHT.

SOVEREIGN PEOPLE.

Dówn! kiss the dust; thus on the nape of thy neck I plant my iron heel, and thus I crush thee.

DIVINE RIGHT.

Crúsh, and spare not; thy crushing with new vigor Antéan fills me for my resurrection.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 3, 1854.

HIST! COME DOWN.

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Híst! come down;

In the whole town

Nó one 's awake;

Clear and bright

Thé starlight;

Húsh, no noise make.

Nóthing fear,
Édward 's here,
The ladder tight;
Neár the ground;
Thé last round;
All right, all right.

Mount the steed;
Neéd of speed;
Thine arm round mé;
Soft and slow
First we 'll go,
Then bold and free.

Street the last;
Towngate passed;
Don't look behind;
Swift with me
O'er the lea,
Swift as the wind.

Breák of day;
Fár away
See those gray walls;
Mine those towers,
Mine those bowers,
And lofty halls.

Mátin chime;
Ín good time
We 're át the gate;
Énter in
Hérzogín;
On theé all wait.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 3, 1854.

IRISH THUGS.

Bárney, clóse behind the ditch down;
Nót a stír until I bid you;
Hé 's too fár off yét entirely;
Point the múzzle, bút don't fire yet.

Whén you dó it, dó it coólly, Yoù are dóing Gód good sérvice; Nót a bit of dánger in it; Nów he 's neárer; are you reády?

Stáy; not yét — there 's sóme one cóming; Fíre! he hás it — hów he júmped up! Wé 've both hít him, bút he 's nót dead — Thrów the gún down; táke the hámmer. Smásh his heád intó a jélly; Whó 'd have thoúght his skúll so hárd was? Húrry nóthing, nó one 's cóming; Róll him tó the dítch shough óver.

Thát 'll dó — give mé your coát now; Hére, take míne; and úp the loánin. Néver stóp till yoù 're past Bíddy's. Áfter máss — in Býrne's — next Súnday.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 10, 1854.

BÚDDHA, thể humáne and kíndly, Ás he trávelled through a júngle, Cáme to whére lay strétched a tígress With her four cubs, weák and húngry.

Búddha with him yoù may guéss well Nó food hád to suit a tigress, Ánd the neárest hoùse was miles off, Ánd the tigress' cáse was úrgent.

What hadst thou done, géntle reader, Hadst thou beén in his position? Áh! I doubt not, léft the tigress With her cubs to dié of hunger.

Ór hadst thoú the nécessáry Coúrage hád, and múrderous weápons, Thoú hadst slain and oút of pain put Bóth the tígress ánd her foúr cubs. Bút a different heárt was Búddha's, Ánd his fálse religion taúght him Sýmpathý with áll things líving, Ánd to dó good, tó his ówn loss.

Ánd he 'd álways beén accústomed Tó think húmbly óf his ówn self, Ánd did nót beliéve God's creátures Wére made sólely tó be mán's slaves.

Só he wént, and nót with Christian Vérbal sélf-humíliátion, Bút in fáct himsélf despising, Ánd his féllow creáture pítying,

Laíd himsélf besíde the tígress Ánd her four cubs, fór their súpper — Áll in vaín! they 're toó exhausted Tó lay fáng or cláw upón him.

Gét up, Búddha, ánd be óff fast; Thoú hast dóne enoúgh in cónscience; Cúrtius, Régulus ánd the Décii Áre but égotists beside thee.

Different Búddha's way of thinking: From the ground he picks a sharp stone, Cuts his finger and the blood smears On the tigress's and cubs' lips.

Néver tó tired pilgrim's párched mouth Dróp of wine half só refréshing, Ás the táste of Búddha's wárm blood Tó the fámished cúbs and tígress. Fírst they licked their líps, their ears cocked, Ánd from sleép seemed ás if waking, Lánguidlý on Búddha's head then Laíd one óf the cúbs his fórepaws.

Búddha's píty 's nót awáy thrown;
Táste of bloód 's elixir vítae
Fór your Bluécoat ánd your Rédcoat,
Whý not fór your júngle tígress?

With returning strength and fierceness
Fell the tigress and her four cubs
On the meal by Providence sent them,
And no bone left of kind Buddha.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 9, 1854.

Ο ΠΟΙΗΤΗΣ.

In my well bolstered study chair as once
In busy idleness I sat, reflecting
On human vanity, there came a thought
With such a lively motion 'cross my brain,
That from my seat I started and cried out,
Though there was no one within call or hearing:

"I 'll dó it and begin this very moment.
What though I 'm inexperienced, and before
Have never anything of a similar kind
Attempted, there 's a charm in novelty
That recompenses labor, failure, blunders;
Better and nobler even the abortive effort
Than sheer do-nothing, mere passivity,

Dúll vegetation in my elbow chair." So saying I rang the bell, and bade my servant Bring me a billet of wood out of the cellar, And a sharp knife, back-saw, and whetting stone, Oil and a chisel, and should any one Ask for me, enjoined him strictly he should answer That I was sick, busy, or dead, and could not, Would not, and at the peril of his place Should not be interrupted: - "For I was" -But here my prudence interposing cried: — "Silence!" and with my hand I motioned him Out of the room, and straightway fell to work. And, first, of all the unsightly prominences And residue of bark I cleared the billet, And, having satisfied myself that sound And suited for my purpose was the wood, Dréw with the point of my knife a circle round it, Nearer so much to one end than the other, That one end for the head, the other end Might for the trunk serve and extremities Of the doll whose image, sketch or prototype Hád for some dáys, weeks, mónths past, like a ghost, Haunted me day and night, sleeping and waking. The circle then with my knife's edge I notched, Deépened and widened, and by slow degrees Fáshioned into a neck not utterly Inelegant or shapeless; next the corners So pared and rounded of the shorter end, That underneath my diligent hand I soon Began to see a head growing apace, With nose, ears, cheékbones, brow, and underjaw, And on the skull sufficient prominences, Móral and intellectual, to fill The heart of a phrenologist with rapture.

A transverse slit the mouth made, and for sockets The eyes had two holes burnt out with the red hot Point of an old, attenuated poker; Two kidney-beans, stripped of their shells and rounded, Did very well for eyeballs, and had each. A pupil in a jét-black miniature wafer. The seat of reason and expression thus Completed happily, I had less care About the more ignoble parts; a few Bold, rough and rapid strokes turned all below The neck into the taper trunk of a Hérmes; Inscribed on which with eager, trembling hand AYTOE EHOIEI and the poet's name, I sat me down to admire and contemplate My handywork, and had perhaps till now Continued sitting, and admiring still, Hád not a gentle tap come to the door, And, peeping in, my servant: - "Please, Sir - morning; And breakfast more than two hours on the table."

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 7, 1854.

PERPETUALLY successive, in the gross
Material circumambient atmosphere,
The light of day, the darkness of the night;
Perpetually alternate, in the fine
Rárefied ether of the sentient spirit,
Joy's radiant brightness and the shade of sorrow.

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 10, 1854.

LÓVELY 'tís indeéd, this gárden
With its áppletreés and róses,
Túlip béds and stráwberry blóssoms —
Bút it is not Émma's gárden.

Smooth and neát these grávelled wálks are, Ánd not bý one weéd disfigured — Bút they 're nót the wálks in whích I Úsed to stróll all dáy with Émma.

Sweetly out of yonder thornbush
Thrills the blackbird's evening whistle—
But it 's not the evening blackbird
Whistling under Emma's window.

•Cheérful peéps that whitewashed cottage
Through the lilac and laburnum —
But no Émma 's listening in it
For my footstep at the hall door.

Whitewashed cóttage, thrilling bláckbird, Grávelled wálks, and stráwberry blóssoms, Yé are tó be hád in thoúsands — Bút I ónly knów one Émma.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, May 10, 1854.

WOLFWOLF.

A húndred thousand years ere Ádam was made, or Eve, Sir Wólf was this world's master, I 've heard and dó beliéve.

"We dón't care fór those óld saws;

Lét us have something néw;

What 's happened so many years since,

Who knóws if it be trué?"

I bég your pardon húmbly;
Áge is best guaranteé
For the trúth of many a stóry;
So lísten, pray, to mé.

A húndred thousand yeárs ere
Ádam and Eve were born,
Ór the far-famous síx days
Coúnted up even and morn;

Befóre the Irish fórests

Were túrned into black bóg;

Befóre the realms of Frógdom

Were góverned by king Lóg;

Before the chalk deposits,

Before the sands of gold,

While yet about the fixed earth

The sun and planets rolled;

I 've heard, and dó believe it,

Wólves were as numerous then,

And lived in the same manner

As nów-a-days live men.

They had their town and country,

They had poor, rich, wise, great;

They had King, Lords and Commons,

They had the Fourth Estate.

Their Kings derived their titles From a great wolf above, Greater than Buddh or Brahma, Than Ódin, Thor or Jove.

They had their courts of justice,
And of injustice too,
And préyed upon each other
As mén at present do.

They had their trade and commerce,
Exchanges and townhalls,
And flirted with fair wolfins
At operas and balls.

They had their soldiers, sailors,
And great ships of the line,
Their Congreve rockets, cannon,
And Minic rifles fine;

And júst as unconcérnedly
Would cút each other's throats
As if they Mussulmén were
Or Christians in red coats.

"And what did those wolves fight for?

If we may be so bold" —

If you had not interrupted,

It had been already told.

Sometimes they fought for honor,

Sometimes they fought for spite,

And sometimes — would you think it? —

For a bit of lamb they 'd fight.

But what they oftenest fought for,
All chronicles declare,
Was whether red or yellow
Was the great Wolfwolf's hair.

Sometimes the Reddites conquered,
Sometimes the Yellowites —
Ah, many and many a brave wolf
Fell in those bloody fights!

"Hów was the question séttled?

It 's thát we 'd like to knów;

They 'd surely time to séttle it,

It háppen'd so long ago."

Whenever the Reddites conquered,
Wolfwolf, as it is said,
Grew red, all of a súdden,
And still continued red

Until such time as victory

For the Yéllowites decláred,

And thén as 'twere by míracle

Wolfwólf grew yellowhaired.

"How was the question settled?

We wont bear this suspense;

It 's not to be believed but

At last they learned some sense."

At last to armistices

And protocols they came,

And drew up a convention

And undersigned the same,

To the effect that thenceforth
Wolfwolf from tail to head
On one side should be yellow
And on the other red.

"We 're really quite delighted
There 's an énd to the dispute;
There 's sómething very húman
In that ferocious brute."

Unlúckily howéver
Not óne word had been said
Which side should be the yéllow
Or which should be the red;

So on the morning after

The peace was ratified

They fought another battle

The new point to decide;

Neither would take the léft side,
And bóth would have the right,
And só they slew each óther
From mórning until night.

"But whát was Wólfwolf dóing While théy were fighting so? We 're cúrious upon thát point; Do téll us if you know."

Wolfwolf — you need not doubt it —
Had quite enough to do,
Striving to please both parties
And always changing hue.

"But what did it all come to,
For sure it had some end?
Which of them got the right side?
Do tell us that, good friend."

As thús both parties brávely Conténded for the right, And sléw each other nóbly In fair and open fight,

Another party, slily
Forming itself by night,
Came down on the belligerants
With overwhelming might,

And right and left both Réddites

And Yéllowites hewed down,

Crýing: — 'Up with the Brównites!

Wolfwólf was ever brown.'

"And what then did Wolfwolf do?

He couldn't, sure, forsake

The friends that had bled for him,

Or a new color take."

Again I beg your párdon;

True tó his policý,

Wolfwólf with victory sided,

And chócolate brown was hé;

And Yéllowites and Réddites

Were húnted up and down

And cáptured on search warrants

Coúntersigned: Wólfwolf brown;

AND OF IN COURSE SEE SERVE

after any to pulling out time to the time

of easier world the force which that people

And some on Wheels were broken,

And some burned at the stake;

The rest flayed, hanged or shot were;

All for brown Wolfwolf's sake;

And néver from that dáy forth,

As histories declare,

Had Wólfwolf even so múch as

One réd or yellow hair.

"We thank you for your story,
And one and all agree —

If ever there was a villain,
Wolfwolf was surely he."

TROMPETER - SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, April 2, 1854.

MY DREAM IN BETHEL

LAST night, methought, I fell asleep in Bethel, And saw a ladder reaching to the clouds. And on its rounds the poets of the world Toward heaven ascending, each with golden harp Or lyre in hand, and crown upon his head, And flowing raiment of pure, dazzling white: And on the lowest round I saw my shadow; And, all about, the nations of the earth Stood looking on and cheering; and behold, As higher still and higher on the ladder The poets mounted with their harps and lyres, My shadow mounted not, but stood stock still Upon the lowest round, till all the crowds, That round the ladder's foot were gathered, vanished. And other crowds came with new, strange hurrahs. When suddenly my shadow grew gigantic And, spreading out a pair of huge wings, soared Above the ladder and all those upon it Into the clouds, which opened and I saw My shadow light upon the highest of two Bright, snowy, mountain pinnacles that peered Above the clouds into the clear blue ether -Whereat with a loud cry of joy I woke.

TROMPETER-SCHLÖSSCHEN, DRESDEN, March 15, 1854.

DIALOGUE

BETWEEN

A STETHOSCOPIST AND AN UNBORN CHILD.

OF PERSONALIZATION OF THE ASSURES COLLEGE

DIALOGUE

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BETWEEN

A STETHOSCOPIST AND AN UNBORN CHILD.

Stethoscopist (applying the Stethoscope). Holla! any one there? Child (within). Who calls?

- S. A friend.
- C. Let me alone; what do you want?
- S. The time 's come; all 's ready.
- C. What time 's come? what 's all ready?
- S. Warm water, clothes, and nurse.
- C. What warm water? what clothes? what nurse?
- S. Warm water to wash you, clothes to dress you, nurse to suckle you.
 - C. Don't want any of them wont have any of them.
 - S. You must have them; you can't do without them.
 - C. I can, and I will; let me alone.
 - S. I wont let you alone, you must come you must have them.
- C. I say I wont. Who are you at all? or what have you to do with me?
 - S. I 'm the Doctor.
 - C. Who 's the Doctor? what 's the Doctor for?
 - S. To take care of you to do you good.

- C. I don't want any care; I don't want any good. I 'm well enough as I am.
 - S. Come; you shall and must.
- C. I wont; where do you want me to go? what do you want me to do? let me alone.

PERSONAL RESIDENCE PRINCIPILITATE A

- S. I want you to come here to come to me.
- C. Where are you?
 - S. Here.
 - C. Where?
 - S. Here.
 - C. Where 's here?
 - S. Here.
 - C. Go away; let me alone.
 - S. Come, I say.
 - C. I wont.
- S. You must.
 - C. You 'll do something to me if I go.
 - S. Never mind, but come.
 - C. Tell me first will anything be done to me if I go.
 - S. Yes, you 'll be washed.
 - C. What 'll I be washed for?
 - S. To make you clean.
- C. I 'm clean enough let me alone. If I go, is that all will be done to me?
- S. No; after you 're washed you 'll be dressed the clothes will be put on you.
 - C. What for?
 - S. To keep the cold from you.
 - C. Then it 's cold where you are?
 - S. Yes.
 - C. I wont go.
 - S. You must.
 - C. I wont go where it 's cold.
 - S. You wont feel the cold once the clothes are on you.

- C. Well, is that all? will it do when I 've got the clothes on me?
- S. No, you must get suck.
- C. What 's suck for?
- S. To keep you from growing sick, and dying.
 - C. What 's growing sick, and dying?
 - S. You can't understand that yet.
- C. Well then, when I 'm washed and get on the clothes, and take the suck, is that all?
 - S. No; that 's only the beginning; after that you must get medicine.
 - C. What 's that?
 - S. Something to keep you from growing sick, and dying.
 - C. Then it 's the same as suck?
 - S. Not quite, but for the same purpose.
 - C. I wont go. It 's a bad place you 're in.
 - S. Good or bad, you must come.
- C. Well, is there any thing else after the medicine, or is it the last?
- S. Then the clothes are to be taken off you, and you are to be washed again.
 - C. And that 's all?
- S. No; then the clothes will be put on you again, and you 'll get suck again, and then —
- C. I tell you I wont go at all; let me alone; I wont talk to you any more.
 - S. Make haste.

No answer.

S. Make haste, I say.

No answer.

- S. Holla! holla!
- C. Let me alone; go out of that.
 - S. Are you coming?
- C. No; would you have me go to where it 's cold, and where I must be washed twice, and put on clothes twice, and take suck twice, and medicine twice?

- S. Like it or not it 's all one come you must.
- C. Well if you promise me that I 'll have to do all you say only twice
 - S. I 'll make no promises I 'd be sorry to deceive you.
 - C. Must I do it all more than twice?
 - S. Yes; very often over and over again.
- C. How often?
- S. I don't know; very, very often. You 'll be always doing some one or other of these things, or having some one or other of these things done to you, or if not exactly one of these things, something pretty much the same.
 - C. How often in all do you think?
 - S. I really can't say how often; almost always until you die.
- C. Die! I thought you said doing these things would keep me from dying.
 - S. Yes, for a little while, but not always.
 - C. How long?
- S. I really can't say. You will die immediately if you don't do them; and not quite so soon if you do.
- C. Then if 1 go, I think I wont do them at all. Better die a little sooner and save all the trouble.
- S. You would not say that, if you knew what a terrible thing death is.
- C. Go away; it 's very bad of you to want me to go to a place where there must be always something doing to me to keep me from dying, and where nothing will keep me long from it. I wonder you would ask me to go to such a place at all.
- S. Staying where you are wont save you; you'll die equally whether you stay there or come here.
- C. Then I'll stay here, where there 's nothing to be done to me, rather than go to you where there 's so much to be done to me to so little purpose.
- S. But it makes a great difference whether you die where you are or here.

- C. Why, what difference does it make? Didn't you say it was a terrible thing to die where you are? what worse can it be to die here?
- S. A great deal worse no comparison worse.
- C. How 's that? I don't understand that; it 's dying in both cases; where you are, after much trouble and doing all manner of things to keep yourself from dying, and here, after no trouble at all.
- S. Poor innocent child, how little you know about it! I pity you.
- C. Do you know I think I 'd begin to like you if you woudn't frighten me so. I 'd never have known any thing about dying if you hadn't told me but what 's the difference between dying here and where you are? it 's dying, after all.
- S. The difference is this: if you die where you are, you 'll remain dead for ever; if you die here, you 'll be made alive again, and never die any more.
- C. Then my mind 's made up to staying and dying here. Alive, and dead, and then alive again, seems to me a very clumsy round-about way; once dead, I think one may as well remain dead, and no more about it; especially if the life one is to have after being made alive again, is anything like the life you say you have where you are.
- S. I shudder when I hear you talk so. It is an awful thing to die and remain dead for ever.
- C. As to the dying, you have it equally whether you remain dead or are made alive again; and as to the remaining dead, who knows but if I were made alive again I would come in for as bad a life as you say you have where you are.
- S. It would be either a great deal better or a great deal worse than this; certainly not the same not like this at all.
 - C. Would it be like what I have here?
 - S. No, not at all quite different.
- C. Then how do I know that I would like it?

- S. If you happened upon the one that is worse than this, you certainly would not like it, for it is made on purpose that you should not; but if you happened upon the other, it is equally certain that you would like it, for it is made on purpose that you should.
- C. And which would I be most likely to happen on?
- S. Why, to tell you the truth, you would be beyond all comparison most likely to happen on the one you wouldn't like.
- C. What are the odds?
- S. I don't know precisely; some say a thousand to one, some say a hundred thousand to one, some a million to one.
 - C. I believe you take me for a fool.
 - S. Why?
- C. To suppose I would think for a minute of running such a chance. But stay would I be let come back again if I didn't like that second life?
 - S. No; never.
- C. And, I must always stay in it no matter how much I disliked it?
- S. Yes; for ever and ever and ever without end.
- C. And do you really think me such a fool? No; if I must die I 'll stay and die here, where I am sure of not being made alive again. I 'll run none of your chances.
- S. By doing so you lose all chance; not only the chance of the bad life, but the chance of the good one also.
- C. How do I know I would like the good life, as you call it, even if I was so lucky as to get it? maybe I mightn't think it good at all; and even if I should find it as good as you say, I wouldn't like to go and live where you are, in order to get it; it is a shocking idea to me, to go where I must be always washing, and putting on and off clothes, and taking suck and medicine, and then, after all, dying, and being made alive again with nine hundred and ninety nine chances in a thousand that I would get a life made purposely to be disagreeable to

me and in which I must stay and live for ever, and only one chance in a thousand of my getting a life intended to be agreeable to me, and if I should be so fortunate as to hit upon that thousandth or hundred thousandth or millionth chance, finding after all that it was the very kind of life that above all others I hated.

- S. I say again you don't know what an awful thing it is to remain dead for ever.
- C. How do you know better than I? Were you ever dead for ever?
- S. No; certainly not.
 - C. Then how do you know it 's such a terrible thing?
- S. Why really I don't know from experience, but I guess it is so.
- C. Then it 's nothing but a guess you 're making all this work about. Can you tell me what being dead for ever and never made alive again is like?
- S. No, I cannot.
- C. And yet it 's so awful? It 's being made alive again should be awful to you, and not being let remain dead.
 - S. Why?
- C. Because the second life must be at least something like the first else it wouldn't be life at all, and the first according to your own account of it is awful enough.
- S. I have just thought of something that being dead for ever is like.
 - C. Well, let 's hear.
- S. Why, I should think it 's very like the state we were in during the past Ever.
 - C. What state 's that?
- S. The state of not being at all the state of nothing, or nothingness.
- C. Well, at all events there 's nothing bad in nothing neither good nor bad; it's sheer nothing, and therefore neither bad nor awful.

- S. I see there 's no use in arguing with you.
- C. Not a bit, unless you argue better than you have done yet. Every word you have said has only made me more determined to stay where I am.
- S. I wanted to persuade you to agree to what you couldn't help to do willingly what you must do whether you will or no.
 - C. You have just produced the opposite effect.
- S. Well, I must say I rejoice that it does not depend on your will; that you will be forced to your good.
- C. It 's a sad condition to be forced to do what you think good, and I think bad. Would you like to be forced to do what I think good, and you think bad?
- S. No matter whether I would like it or not, it 's the very condition in which you are.
- C. Alas! Alas! what a sad condition! well at all events I 'll stay here till I 'm forced.
- S. If you only knew what a fine thing is to happen to you on the road, you 'd be in a hurry to come at once you 'd think you never could be here soon enough.
 - C. Hah! hah! hah!
 - S. What makes you laugh?
- C. I'm laughing at yourself. When you find you can't frighten me into what you want, you think you'll try what coaxing and cajoling will do. Go on; what fine thing 's to happen me?
- S. On the way between where you are and where I am, you're to get a soul.
 - C. A soul! what 's that?
- S. I can't describe it to 'you better then by saying it 's a soul, a spirit.
 - C. At least you can tell me what it 's like.
 - S. No, I can't.
 - C. Did you ever see one?
 - S. No, I never did.
 - C. Did you ever feel one?

- S. No, never.
- C. Ever taste, or smell, or hear one?
- S. No.
- C. Have you one yourself?
- S. Yes.
- C. Have you it long?
- S. Yes; as long as I can remember.
- C. Then surely you must have either seen or felt or tasted or smelled or heard it before this.

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- S. No.
- C. Then how do you know you have it?

No answer.

C. What use is it to you?

No answer.

- C. Where did you get it?
- S. On the way between where you are and where I am.

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- C. Then you were once here?
- S. Not exactly there, but in a precisely similar place.
- C. And were forced out of it as I am to be forced out of this?
- S. Yes.
- C. And got the soul on the way?
- S. Yes.
- C. Whereabouts on the way did you get it?
- S. I don't know.
- C. Was it near here or near there?
- S. I don't know.
- C. Was it waiting for you, or was it coming to meet you?
- S. I don't know.
- C. Where was it before you got it?
- S. I don't know.
- C. What did you do with it when you got it?
- S. Nothing.
- C. But you 're quite sure you got it?
- S. Yes, perfectly sure.

- C. And have it still?
- S. Yes.
- C. Where?
- S. I don't know.
- C. Was there warm water and clothes and suck and medicine waiting for you too?

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- S. Yes.
- C. Maybe the soul was in some of them.
 - S. No; I got it first.
 - C. Between the place you were forced out of, and the first washing?

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- S. Yes.
- C. Was it far between?
- S. No, quite close.
- C. That was lucky; you hadn't to go far looking about for it.
- S. No; I hadn't to look for it; I didn't know any thing about it at all.
 - C. Then nobody had told you about it, as you have told me?
 - S. No; I was forced out at once without any notice.
 - C. My obligation to you 's the greater.
 - S. I beg you 'll not mention it.
- C. It 's well you got it at all, as you weren't expecting it, didn't know anything about it, and couldn't either have seen or felt it, if you had; I suppose it knew about you.
 - S. I think it must, else how so exactly hit the nick of time?
- C. Wouldn't it have done equally well a little later suppose after your first being washed and dressed and getting suck and medicine?
 - S. No; not by any means as well.
 - C. Why?
- S. I might have died in the interval, and then what would have become of me?

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- C. You needn't ask me; it's I should ask you; tell me what would have become of you in that case.
 - S. I should have remained dead for ever.

- C. Now I begin to understand you; it 's by means of this soul you get the second life. Am I right?
 - S. Perfectly; the soul is immortal, never dies.
- C. Then the soul has only one life; what never dies can't have two lives, unless it has them both together.

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- S. Certainly.
- C. But you die, don't you?
 - S. Yes, to be sure.
- C. And are made alive again?
- S. Yes. The state of the second of the secon
- C. Then while you 're dead what becomes of the soul that never dies?
- S. I never thought of that.
- C. Well, no matter about that; I suppose it will be taken care of, as it was before you got it.
- S. I have no doubt of it.
- C. It will be kept for you and you 'll get it again when you 're made alive the second time, just as you got it when you were made alive the first time?
 - S. I suppose so; there can indeed be no doubt of it.
- C. Then after all it 's not by means of the soul you get the second life, any more than it 's by means of the soul you get the first life; on the contrary you get the soul after you have already got the second life, just as you get the soul after you have already got the first life. If I 'm not right I hope you 'll correct me.
 - S. You must be right, for it 's certain I die, and it 's equally certain the soul never dies.
 - C. Then the way is really this: First you're made alive, as I am now, without any soul; then you go from where I am to where you are, and on the way you get the soul; then you die, and, as the soul never dies, it leaves you and you are without a soul again; then you are made alive again, and then finally you get the soul again.

- S. Just so; I think that is a very clear account of the matter.
- C. You 're made alive first each time, and get the soul after; and the first time you get the soul it doesn't hinder you from dying, but the second time it does.
 - S. Yes.
 - C. It 's a pity it hasn't the virtue the first time you get it.
- S. Aye, that it is! then we 'd have no dying at all; that indeed would be the fine thing!
- C. I don't mean that it would be better there should be no dying unless indeed one would be allowed to stay always where I am at present but as you tell me that can't be, and that I must go to where you are whether I like it or not, then I think it 's better there should be dying, provided only that dying was final and would put an end to your trouble; but as you inform me again that it 's not final and will not put an end to your trouble, but rather be the beginning of it, and that after being dead for a while, you are to be made alive again, and live on for ever, just as if you had never been dead, then I think it better to have no dying, at all, for what is it but mere lost trouble sheer bad management bother for nothing? Stay, what 's that pulling me? Is that the soul? am I getting the soul now?
- S. As there 's no use in talking to you —
- C. Oh! oh! don't pull me so hard.
- S. Come along this way come along
 - C. Oh! oh! oh!
- S. Come along, I say come along, my little philosopher come along —

TROMPETER - Schlösschen, Dresden, February 4, 1854.



